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HOMILY ON NERVOUSNESS.

Some Practical Ideas That Are Drawn by a Thinking Layman.

The most casual glance at the columns of the newspapers betrays the fact that nervous complaints are recently asserted by the medical profession, are greatly on the increase. Comparison will demonstrate that we Americans are becoming, if we are not already, the most highly strung and nervous people in the world.

But nervousness, as expressed by various well meaning citizens seems to be a certain resentment against noise. I am considering the point from the vantage or disadvantage of a layman. Is mere noise the cause or simply the evidence of nervousness? That's what I want to know. To be clearer, is mere noise the creator of nervousness, or is the universal complaint of these noises merely the evidence of growing nervousness? Most of the errors of reasoning, I believe, are from the confusion of cause and effect.

When a letter carrier suddenly and unexpectedly pines his thin, shrill whistle up a vibrant hallway and causes me to start, it is easy and natural to say he makes me nervous. And when an elevated train, brakes down, approaches a station, causing every wheel to scream and shriek, it sets my teeth on edge, and the charge is instantly filed against the railroad company of creating nervous disorders. Whereas, the facts are I was nervous already, and the letter carrier's shrill whistle only demonstrated it, and if I had not been a sufferer from nervousness the elevated noises would simply have had no effect upon my mind whatever. And if I sat down and wrote to the newspapers complaining against all these manifold noises I should only advertise my nervous condition to the whole community.

I am aware that I shall run counter to the popular theory when I assert that noises have nothing whatever to do with nervousness. The nervous person will jump higher and quicker when silently approached from the rear, being unexpectedly confronted silently in the dark, being suddenly touched by some one tall that moment unseen or unheard, or even prove more nervous under conditions of absolute silence. It can be easily demonstrated that a man who can sleep like a babe on the line of the elevated road will be awakened at the crow of chickens in the country, and yet be unable to sleep at no sounds at all. The man who is disturbed by the noises of the city is a nervous man who would toss all night on a sleepless couch in the dead quiet of the country. The only reason there is more nervousness is because our mode of life creates nervousness. We drink more, smoke more, eat more and go the pace generally—and then lay it on to noises.—New York Herald.

IN SEARCH OF A WIFE.

Cautious Suitor States His Requirements in a Letter of Inquiry.

A prominent attorney preserves the following document as one of the chief curios of his office. It bears a recent date and was written from one of the Missouri River towns. The young woman referred to is the presiding genius of the kitchen in the lawyer's home:

"DEAR SIR—I got acquainted with Miss — through our corresponding with each other. She wants to marry me. Should she suit I will not marry her for three or four months yet. Please find out through your wife and let me know by return mail if she is worthy of a good husband.

"Is her character good? How about her honesty and integrity? Does she seem to like children? Is she neat and clean? Is she tasty about her dress? Is she gay or frivolous, or what you call sullen? Is she wasteful in her cooking? Is she strong and healthy? Can she hear and talk good? Is she homely or pretty? Is she smart? To make it short, would she make a good man a good wife?

"I am a cooper by trade, a widower with five children, and I need a woman that's a good cook and to look after my children. She has been working for your wife three weeks. You ought to know her pretty good by this time. Anything you may say she won't know if it isn't good, unless you tell her yourself.

"Is she stylish? Has she begun to break or show edge? Is she steady and does she know how to please? You can do me a great favor if you take five minutes of your valuable time to answer these few questions. Please write at once. I want to know quick. Your obedient servant."—St. Louis Republic.

FIGHT FOR A BIRDHOUSE.

Flycatchers Driven Out by Bluebirds. Wrens the Final Victors.

"One spring," said a lover of birds, "there came to a birdhouse in my garden a pair of great crested flycatchers. I had a dozen birdhouses scattered around. This particular one was about a foot square, with a peaked roof and a chimney at each end, and a doorway for the birds to go in and out and a couple of anger holes bored through the back to give the house light and air.

"This birdhouse, the summer before, had been occupied by a pair of bluebirds, who had left their nest behind them. This nest the great crested flycatchers pulled apart and threw out of the house, every twig and straw. They cleaned the house out completely and then they brought in everything new and built a nest of their own and settled down comfortably for the summer.

"But in a few days a pair of bluebirds came along, and they made for this house. It might have been the same identical pair of bluebirds that occupied it the summer before. I don't know about that, though I have no doubt that robins and other birds that have been south for the winter, hundreds of miles away, do come back in the spring to the same places and to the same trees. Anyhow this pair of bluebirds wanted that birdhouse, and they were ready to fight for it, and that is

what they did. The flycatcher is a nice little bird and a pretty pious sort of a fighter, but not a match for the bluebird. They had a grand fight up inside the house, and finally the bluebirds pitched the flycatcher out, and later they pitched out every stick of furniture, in cleaned the house out entirely and then brought in fresh material and built a new nest according to their own ideas, and they settled down for the summer.

"We'll, a few days after that a pair of wrens came along, and they took a fancy to that particular birdhouse, too, and they sailed right in and tackled the bluebirds on the spot. You couldn't see the fight from the ground, but every now and then you could see a straw or a feather shoot out of the front door of the house. The bluebird is a good, sound fighter, but the wren is a better one, and the upshot was that the wrens fairly put the bluebirds out and took possession of the birdhouse themselves. And then the wrens did just what the others had done. They pitched out every scrap of stuff in the birdhouse—just tumbled it out of the door, to fall on the ground—and then they brought in new stuff and built a nest for themselves.

"Nobody molested the wrens. They staid there and raised their young there, and in the fall they all flew away and left the birdhouse again deserted for the winter."—New York Sun.

LADIES WHO STOLE.

Strange Tales Are Told of Our Ancestors of Washington's Time.

We naturally have a very exalted opinion of the aristocracy of our country and can scarcely be convinced that the ladies of society in the early days of independence conducted themselves in any but the most dignified manner. Indeed some of their descendants would feel highly elated to know that they in any wise resembled their supposed courtly ancestors. It is to be hoped that they are not kin to the personages referred to in the following complaint:

One of our early statesmen actually complains that "between tippees beans and fashionable belles an honest fellow will stand a good chance of being fleeced by the politest tissue of mistakes conceivable. The gentleman will help himself very casually to your hat if it is better than his, take up your umbrella with the most absent air imaginable, bear off your loose coat without once perceiving his mistake and pick up your gloves, 'they so much resemble his.'"

And now for the ladies' part in this proceeding:

"The lady will borrow your penknife, very accidentally put your pocket handkerchief into her muff or playfully take your ring from your finger or breastpin from your bosom, all as innocently as though it was the very thing you called upon her for, so that between ladies and gentlemen you will stand a good chance of being turned out, stripped of all your possessions, according to the newest rules of etiquette."—Philadelphia Press.

A Truthful Assertion.

There is a young man of this city who is as chronically light and happy, gay and free as a comic opera chorus. Nothing can stop the sparkling ripple of his good spirits. His disposition enables him to remember occasions such as drive others to the verge of despair with joyous enthusiasm. He was walking along the avenue, arm in arm with a friend, when he stopped suddenly and called attention to a plain, middle aged man who was coming out of an office building.

"Did you ever see him before?" he asked.

"Never," replied the friend.

"He looks a great deal like anybody else, doesn't he?"

"He assuredly does."

"He's one of the people you'd pass in a crowd without looking at twice, isn't he?"

"Undoubtedly."

"You'd never have thought that man had kept me sitting for hours at a time in open mouthed astonishment, would you?"

"Never."

"But he has. And I'm sure there are other people who will tell the same story."

"What is he—a lecturer?"

"Not that I know of."

"Maybe he's a parlor magician?"

"No. He isn't even the advanced agent of a show. He's a dentist."—Washington Star.

WHITE LACE BABY.

Deserted by Its Mother and Left in a Church.

Joseph Long, sexton of St. Francis Xavier's church, in New York, went to his supper at 5 o'clock on a recent afternoon, leaving the doors of the church open. He returned at 7 o'clock and was met at the foot of the steps leading into the church by two well dressed women, who told him that somebody had left a baby under the stone steps.

The sexton walked down stairs, and in a corner of the vestibule of the chapel found a little bundle of white clothing, which he found contained a baby about one week old.

The infant was handed over to a policeman, who took it to the West Thirtieth street station. The mother found nothing in the baby's clothing which might serve as a clue to its identity.

The infant was handsomely dressed. It was wrapped in a white flannel coat, heavily trimmed with expensive lace. Under that was a white lace dress so fine that the underclothing could be seen through it. A hand worked worsted hood covered the little baby girl's head. Little worsted shoes and fine lacino stockings covered its little feet.—New York Herald.

THE COFFEE WASN'T HOT.

The damask was spotless and snowy. The china the quaintest of its kind. The silverware solid and sturdy. The flowers all parking with dew. The goblets were polished and shining. While madam, with early bird zeal And children no longer whining, sat waiting the morning noal But—the coffee wasn't hot.

The rice was flaky and gleaming. The omelet the best of gold. The sirloin juicy and steaming. Chips Saratoga. Who'd seed at butter so fresh and yellow. Good milk and genuine cream. Light rolls to tempt a fellow Of banqueting habits to dream? Yet—the coffee wasn't hot.

The cook, controlling her temper, Was on looking wadded intent. She pass knew better than wimper As the master came and went From cook stove to dining table. While children as mute as mice Wished the good cow out in the stable Could papa give some advice When the coffee wasn't hot.

Tears the mistress' eyes were filling. Then, smiling on children true, She said then all more than a willing To do without coffee and thrive If sirup of serenest maple Or the wine of the grape could poor. But the master viewed as stoic Beverage warm and slammed the door. For—the coffee wasn't hot.

ENVOY.
Prince, would you, sir, learn the moral? For coffee he forgot. With your cook to pick a quarrel Will not make the coffee hot. —La Rue in Good Housekeeping.

THREE CURIOUS PLANTS.

The Cannibal Tree, Grapple Plant and Vegetable Python.

Three of the most dangerous of vegetative plants in the world are the cannibal tree of Australia, the death or grapple plant of South Africa and the vegetable python of New Zealand.

The cannibal tree grows up in the shape of a huge pineapple and attains a height of 11 feet. It has a series of broad, boardlike leaves growing in a fringe at the apex, which forcibly bring to mind a gigantic Central American agave, and these boardlike leaves, from 10 to 12 feet in the smaller specimens and from 15 to 20 feet in the larger, hang to the ground and are easily strong enough to bear the weight of a man of 140 pounds or more. In the ancient times this tree was worshipped by the native savages under the name of the devil tree, a part of the interesting ceremony being the sacrifice of one of their number to its all too ready embrace. The victim to be sacrificed was driven up the leaves of the tree to the apex, and the instant the so called pistils of the monster were touched the leaves would fly together like a trap, crushing the life out of the intruder. In this way the tree would hold its victim until every particle of flesh would disappear from his bones.

The grapple plant is a prostrate herb growing in South Africa. Its flowers are purple and shaped like the English foxglove. Its fruit has formidable hooks which, by clinging to any passerby, is conveyed to situations where its seed may find suitable conditions for growth. Sir John Lubbock says it has been known to kill lions.

The vegetable python, which is known to the naturalist as the clusia or fig, is the strangler of trees. The seeds of the clusia, being provided with a pulp and very pleasant to the tropical birds which feed thereon, are carried from tree to tree and deposited on the branches. Here germination begins. The leafy stem slowly rises, while the roots flow, as it were, down the trunk until the soil is reached. Here and there they branch, changing their course according to the direction of any obstructions met with. Meanwhile from these rootlets leafy branches have been developed, which, pushing themselves through the canopy above, get into the light and enormously accelerate their growth.

Now a metamorphosis takes place. For the hitherto soft aerial roots begin to harden and spread wider and wider, throwing out side branches, which flow into and amalgamate with each other until the whole tree trunk is bound in a series of irregular living hoops. From this time on it is a struggle of life and death between the forest giant and the entwining clusia. Like an athlete the tree tries to expand and burst its fetters, causing the bark to break between every interlacing, but success and freedom are not for the captive tree, for the monster clusia has made its bands very numerous and wide. Not allowed expansion, the tree soon withers and dies, and the stranger is soon expanded into a great bush, almost as large as the mass of branches and foliage it has effaced. It is truly a tragedy in the world of vegetation.—Los Angeles Herald.

WHAT TO EAT.

Some Sensible Suggestions That Should Be Posted in Every Household.

Analostone, writing in that excellent gastronomic journal, What to Eat, makes a few sensible suggestions in regard to the diet that ought to be posted in every household. He says that the healthiest and purest lives come from those who do not eat meat before the age of 15.

Potatoes, sliced thin and fried, are unobjectionable. While tasting delicious, they afford no real nourishment and cause a derangement of the liver.

Cake clogs the stomach. All rich pastry is poison to the liver. Soft caramels and creams are also bad for any one with a liver at all rebellions.

When you get old, look out for your food. Do you ever notice that grandfather's face is not as jolly as it used to be? His strength of mind also seems slowly disappearing, though he is getting fatter every day. He needs a change of food. Probably he has been eating buckwheat cakes and sirup, white bread and butter, sugar, fat meats, etc. Give him lean meat and fish, cracked wheat and potatoes, barley cakes, rye bread or southern corn cakes. Try it, and instead of moping and sitting round the house all day you will find him running around lively as a cricket.

Maybe, on the contrary, he is growing thin and pale. Then he needs buckwheat and molasses, fat meats, mashed

potatoes in milk, northern corn, cracked wheat and fish, oatmeal porridge and fruits every morning.

All rules have their exceptions, and the diet described for the mass may not answer for exceptional cases, but the following directions are good for the majority:

Milk is the simplest and most natural food. If you cannot drink it, your stomach is in a diseased condition. Cheese is a good substitute, if mild, fresh and made from pure milk and cream. Persons who live mostly on vegetables have the best nerves and the best complexion. Red pepper is an excellent condiment. Its effect upon the liver is remarkable. Malaria, intermittent fever or congestive chills cannot endure the presence of red pepper. Pure red pepper (known as cayenne) should be on every table.

Ill health is caused largely by improper food or by food which is in a bad condition when it is eaten.

It is expected that Bowman, 2:17½, by McQuette, will beat 2:12 this season.

Jarenta, 3:27½, by Bonnie Boy, is being prepared for a campaign this season.

Mr. Bert Moore, Greensburg, Pa., is driving a very fast number of Brown Hal pacers.

Joe Rea is working 31 gait edged 2-year-olds at Marcus Daly's Butte Root ranch, Montana.

Sharlie, one of the youngest members of the great brood mare list, died recently at the age of 13 years.

Petoseky, the trotting sire, died recently at Arcanum, O. He was owned by Mr. H. N. Long of Georgetown, O.

L. W. Russell, by Stamboul, 2:07½, out of the brood mare Bye-Bye, sister to Lockhart, 2:08½, is said to be very fast.

Clarence K, a full brother to Robbie P, 2:10½, is in training at Auburn, Neb., and is said to be showing plenty of speed.

A pacer called Silverbrook, by Westbrook, owned by Mr. L. A. Bagley of Marian, Kan., is said to be able to step a 2:10 gait.

Milly, by Norton Hambletonian, dam of the pacer stallion Colonel Thornton, 2:09½, foaled a filly by Onward on Easter Sunday.

The two lively stables in which Barney Treacy was interested at Lexington, Ky., brought \$43,000 when sold at auction by the assignees.

Eddie Hayes has won a number of races this spring in Italy, in which country the get of Endymion are winning a majority of their races.

S. E. Dusham, who recently removed from Richards, Mo., to Fort Scott, Kan., has Debonair, by Dictator, Delmar, by Delmar, and others in training.

Grace Simmons was placed in only one race during her sojourn in the French republic, finishing on that occasion third to Aurum and Helen Leyburn, her stable companion.

A WONDERFUL HOLE.

Torrents of Sea Water Have Gone Into It in Years Past.

One is reminded of the pretty fable about Arethusa and Alpheus by a curious story in Cassier's Magazine. But in the ancient narrative it was a fresh water river into which the pursuing lover was changed, and the fountain which represents the metamorphosed nymph has been identified, while in the less romantic tale now told a salt water stream disappears into a hole in the ground, and all the rest is a profound mystery.

On the coast of the Greek island of Cephalonia, near the town of Argostoli, there are two little flumes, or canals, leading inland from the sea to the distance of about 100 feet, and then discharging their contents into rudely excavated pits, through whose badly fissured, rocky bottoms the water immediately loses itself. At least as long ago as 1835 a mill was run by power from one of these flumes, and a second mill was built beside and operated by the other a little while afterward. The mills themselves are now in ruins, but the flow continues. This remarkable state of things has existed for over 60 years and very likely for a century.

One cannot help asking in amazement where all that water goes to. The Messrs. Crosby, who furnish the account which Cassier's prints, estimate that the flow in each channel amounts to 1,000 cubic feet per minute, or 3,000,000 cubic feet per day in both. Two smaller passages of a similar character have been observed in the same neighborhood, and it is added that along the shore, "at all points between the two mills and for an unknown distance beyond each, the water is everywhere percolating through cracks and fissures of the limestone and sinking into the earth. The openings in the sea bottom are no doubt mainly closed by weeds and gravel. Yet no considerable amount of water must find its way to these mysterious depths through such an extent of beach, lying on a rock that is practically as porous as a sieve. It is difficult to decide which is the greater marvel, the sea mills themselves or the fact that they have remained practically unknown to the scientific world up to the present day, although described by several authors, mentioned in the guidebooks and visited by "admirals, generals, bishops and distinguished civilians."

Almost the only explanation hitherto offered assumes that evaporation goes on rapidly in some subterranean cavern and thus disposes of the water. But, as it is admitted that the remaining salt from the two mill streams alone would amount to 18,600 cubic feet a year, it is hard to understand why the subterranean cavern—if there be one—does not fill up.

The Messrs. Crosby offer a different hypothesis. They ask the reader to imagine two great fissures descending into the earth and meeting below, like the sides of a letter V or U. Then they suggest that perhaps one arm is shorter than the other, and that there is a long, very gently rising passage leading from the bottom of one to the bottom of the other, so that the subterranean heat can get a good chance to act on any stream passing through it. It then becomes easy to suppose that a cold current of sea water comes down through one branch of the system and is forced upward through the other by thermal influences.

The rocky island of Cephalonia like some of its neighbors, betrays the effect of earthquakes innumerable in times past, abounding in fractures and faults, caverns and subterranean rivers. None of the springs on Cephalonia contain any large quantity of salt, however, and it is difficult to regard any of them as the outflow of the flood which disappears at Argostoli. But it is possible that, as Alpheus is said to have done, it takes a dive beneath the sea and comes up on some far off island.

Victoria's Fortune.

Queen Victoria's private fortune is estimated to be fully \$100,000,000, and her disposition of this royal sum can but be a matter of general interest. Her favorite children are the Duke of Connaught and Princess Beatrice, and it is thought these two will receive an especially generous share of her majesty's millions. She usually gives each grandchild a \$50,000 as a wedding gift. It is said that the queen has already made her will giving Osborne to Princess Beatrice and Balmoral to the Duke of Connaught.

Marriage as a Safety Valve.

Visiting Sister. Why were you so cross to your husband at breakfast?

Wife—I just couldn't help it. I felt as if I must scold at somebody or burst. Just physical irritability, you know—and then everything went wrong. Breakfast was late, the steak burned, the coffee thick and cakes heavy.

"Then why didn't you scold the cook?"

"Oh, I couldn't—she'd leave!"—New York Journal.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR.

The nervous is fashionable in millinery.

Pretty evening waists are made of lace, laid in deep horizontal tucks, over a silk or satin foundation.

Cut steel ornaments in buckles, buttons, combs and various designs in beaded effects are revised again.

A stylish spring wrap is made with a yoke into which are plaited breadths of cloth or velvet. The effect suggests the Mother Hubbard and is becoming to but few figures.

The old time sunshade called the "regal" is one of the revivals of the season, and its special recommendation is the point in the handle which allows the stick to fold up.

Belts of blue black satin and black satin ribbon are still a feature of dress, and the wide belt of blue satin folds drawn around a slender figure is one of the most becoming fancies.

Crepé de chine is to be very much worn this season, especially for evening dresses and in combination with other materials, and there is a new kind ribbed like poplin which is very delicate and soft.

Violets in all the pretty blue and pink tints, and so natural that they look like the real article, are greatly favored in millinery, and while they are perhaps the most common, they are the most refined of all the artificial flowers.

The ruling tendency in the present mode of hair dressing is to make a full, soft puff all around the head. So the hair is pushed forward and held in place by long side combs curling in shape to fit the head. Three and four of these are used, and the effect is not always becoming, especially when the locks are not very abundant.—New York Sun.

The Growth of Flowers.

It has been noted that a large number of species of plants have their flowers bending to the southeast when opening. The well known compass plant, Silphium laciniatum, is one of this class. Some 30 years ago a paper was presented to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, showing that all the growth made in the flowers of the compass plant was made within two or three hours after sunrise. All growth after this was at a standstill until the next day. It has since been noted that the flowers which turn toward the southeast in opening, as already referred to, are those which choose this particular part of the day as their growing time. It is just possible that the heat and light after the rising of the sun has an influence on growth at that time, and this may be the reason for the turning in this particular direction. All plants have a specific time of growth, some in the morning, some at midday and some at evening or night. Growth is not continuous in any plant.—Mechan's Monthly.

Pure Blood

Every thought, word and action takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle, bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition. Therefore pure blood is absolutely necessary to healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nerve, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists, \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of John W. Powell, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of John W. Powell, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 31st day of May, A. D. 1897. DANIEL S. BURNS, Executor.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Thomas Mullen, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Thomas Mullen, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 24th day of May, A. D. 1897. A. E. MANNING.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of John H. Barton, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of John H. Barton, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 28th day of May, A. D. 1897. DAVID F. BOGART, Executor.

The Orator Revealed.

Mr. F. P. Stearns, in his book of "Sketches From Concrete to Apocryphal," describes the occasion that revealed Phillips, the orator.

In October, 1837, he was married to Miss Anna Weston, a cousin to Mrs. Maria Chapman. In November occurred the riot at Aton, Ill., and the assumption of Lovejoy. Dr. Channing's first petition for a suspension meeting in Faneuil hall was refused by the authorities, but a second and more urgent one was granted. The audience was almost equally divided between the anti-slavery people and their opponents who made the most noise and disturbance. It seemed as if the meeting would end in confusion.

"I went there," said Wendell Phillips, 35 years later, "without the least intention of making a speech or taking any part in the proceedings. My wife and Mrs. Chapman wished to go, and I accompanied them. I remember wearing a long surtout, a brand new one, with a cashmere cape, as was the fashion of the day, and after the attorney-general made his speech, denouncing Lovejoy as a fool I suddenly felt myself inspired and turning off my overcoat, started in the platform."

"My wife scolded me by the arm, but I turned and said:

"Wendell! what are you going to do?"

"I replied, 'I am going to speak, if I can make myself heard.'"

The uproar was so great that the chairman asked Dr. Channing if he could stand thunder. But the personal beauty of Mr. Phillips so surprised all hearers that they paused to listen to him and were so charmed by his eloquence that they neglected to make any further disturbance. The attorney-general was wholly discomfited and Dr. Channing's resolutions were carried by a substantial majority.

Mr. Phillips was only 26 years of age when he delivered the spontaneous, unaided speech which proclaimed him a vigorous, original orator.

Baby Weighed 6 Pounds.

When the food given the baby is not digested, it ferments and causes acidity of the stomach. Babies suffering so should be given Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup, which will correct this trouble, and by its alterative effect, promote a whole new circulation and aid the baby to get up again when ill.

Dr. T. L. Bull's Baby Syrup, which is sold by all druggists, is a most valuable remedy for all ailments of infants.

She gave him Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup, and in a few weeks the baby weighed 12 lbs. She is very enthusiastic over this remedy. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is for sale everywhere for 25 cents. Accept nothing else instead, but see that you get the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Baby Syrup.

Full.

"I have called," said the confident young man with manuscript sticking out of his pocket, "to see whether there is a vacancy in this office."

"No," replied the melancholy editor, as he looked around the place, "I'm sorry to say there is none. Even the wash paper basket is full."—London Answers.

CASTORIA.

Is an every day remedy.

Asthma Can Be Cured.

J. R. Nible, ex-school superintendent of Rochester, Pa., says: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma for years, but I have had a splendid winter, owing to the surprising efficacy of Dr. H. H. Balm."

A lady in Cincinnati, who had suffered with asthma for 17 years, could no lie down; was perfectly cured with Brazilian Balm.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

Yet Every Man in Lima Will Be Sure to Read it.

It required some persuasion to induce Mrs. E. T. Rauch, 741 west North street, to allow her name to be published as one that could speak of the great benefits received from using Doan's Kidney Pills, and it was a knowledge of a duty owing to suffering humanity to individuals dragging out a joyless life, burdened with kidney troubles, thoroughly disgusted with having tested so many useless remedies in vain, that prevailed upon her to consent. While enduring so much distress in her back she learned that Doan's Kidney Pills were a cure and could be obtained at the drug store of W. M. Melville, No. 147 north Main street. She says that she owes to them the following:

"I can conscientiously say that Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great deal of good and I would highly recommend them to anyone having pains in the back, soreness across the loins, languor and weakness weighing them down, and weakness of the kidneys. My back troubled me for three or four years and at times I was unable to accomplish the commonest household occupations. I could not sleep nights from the constant aching, while at times dizziness and distress in my head made me miserable. Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills I have not felt that aching in my back and that tired feeling has all gone. I am now in the midst of my house cleaning and I do not know what I should have done without Doan's Kidney Pills. They are certainly a reliable medicine and really do accomplish what is said of them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers—price 50 cents, or mailed by Foster-McMurrin Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Leaving time of departure of trains from Lima, various depots at Lima, Ohio, collected as of 12:00 P. M.

P. Ft. W. & O. R. R.	
4:30—Going East Daily.....	7 45 a.m.
5:30—	8 45 a.m.
6:30—	9 45 a.m.
7:30—	10 45 a.m.
8:30—	11 45 a.m.
9:30—	12 45 p.m.
10:30—	1 45 p.m.
11:30—	2 45 p.m.
12:30—	3 45 p.m.
1:30—	4 45 p.m.
2:30—	5 45 p.m.
3:30—	6 45 p.m.
4:30—	7 45 p.m.
5:30—	8 45 p.m.
6:30—	9 45 p.m.
7:30—	10 45 p.m.
8:30—	11 45 p.m.
9:30—	12 45 a.m.
10:30—	1 45 a.m.
11:30—	2 45 a.m.
12:30—	3 45 a.m.
1:30—	4 45 a.m.
2:30—	5 45 a.m.
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Hawthorne's Study.
Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, in "Memories of Hawthorne," gives this description of Hawthorne's study:

"I have hung on his walls the two Lake Como and the Loch Lomond pictures, all of which I painted expressly for him, and the little mahogany center table stands under the astral lamp, covered with a crimson cloth. The antique center table broke down one day beneath my dear husband's arms, with a mighty sound, astonishing me in my studio below the study. He has mended it. On one of the secretaries stands the lovely Ceres and opposite it Margaret Fuller's bronze vase. In the afternoon, when the sun fills the room and lights up the pictures, it is beautiful. Yet still more, perhaps, in the evening, when the astral evokes the sun, and pours shine upon all the objects and shows beneath the noblest head in Christendom, in the ancient chair with its sculptured back (a chair said to have come over in the Mayflower and owned by the Hawthorne family), and whenever I look up two stars beneath a brow of serene white radiate love and sympathy upon me. Can you think of a happier life, with its rich intellectual feast? That downy bloom of happiness which unfaithful and ignoble poets have persisted in declaring always vanished at the touch and wear of life is delicate and fresh as ever, and must remain so if we remain unprofane. The sacredness, the loftiness, the ethereal delicacy of such a soul as my husband's will keep heaven about us. My thought does not yet compass him."

Origin of April Fool.

Very curious things may be discovered by people who love to mouse among old books. Here is a very free translation from a Parsee record not accessible to many: "It happened in a remote year, when the inhabitants of a land were engaged in sun worship early on the first day of April, that a shining man stepped forth from the earth, proclaiming the purifying uses of fire. He called and consoled all who had damaged household stuff, such as broken kneading troughs, tattered curtains, coffers with holes in them, lame furniture, worthless books and all such things that might be considered the dry refuse of life, to make a pyre on the plain outside of the city and to celebrate this burning the first day of every April, after which the ashes might be used to fertilize the ground. So the householders began to carry forth. But their wives did seize on each miserable article, saying: 'Do not so. Behold, let us hide it in the attic seven years more. It may come handy.' Then the angel or messenger was wrath with humanity that would not purify itself by fire. And he said, 'From this day you shall call one another and be called April fools.'"—Chicago Post.

IN THE OLD TIME.

A Rebuke Administered to Our Anglo-maniacs of Many Years Ago.

It is not only astonishing, but really humiliating, to observe with what veneration a certain class of our good citizens look upon everything of British birth or British origin, and with what sickly affectation and parrot-like contempt they speak of their own country, its powers, its products, its government, its manners and its institutions. This is neither the effect of ambition, of power, of honest prejudice, nor of party heat. It results from innate and conscious littleness. It is the oblation of a low, groveling and sycophantic spirit—of a mind that shrinks from independence and graduates to tyranny, as atoms to the center. It must not be disguised that there is another class, more numerous and more respectable, possessed of talents, if not of integrity, and of influence, if not of patriotism, professedly attached to their country, its interests and its honor, who nevertheless seem to look up to the English with a kind of awful reverence, a sort of bewildered admiration, as the source of all that is sublime and beautiful on earth!

From whence arises this strange attachment? Is it to be traced to those luring and amiable qualities that base and constitute the character of an Englishman—that inflated arrogance; that assumption of excellence; that boast of power, which admits of no equal and allows of no competition; that insolent but affected contempt of other governments and other countries; that impotent but imposing attitude; that nerveless but dictatorial spirit—in short, that boasted and exclusive perfection in arts and in arms, in morals and in manners? Or does it arise from their superior observance of religious duties? Is our admiration excited by that false and affected piety—that hypocritical devotion which, amid lust and rapine, murders, massacres and conflagrations, sacrilegiously appeals to the cross and assumes at once the control and defense of the Christian world? Are these the captivating traits that dazzle our countrymen? Are these the alluring qualities that banish from our breasts that love of country, that spirit of independence, that self respect and all those local affections which nature has implanted alike in the Indian and the Arab? Or does the remembrance of the maternal solicitude and protection of England during our filial vassalage inspire us with this unbounded admiration? Is the debt of gratitude for the support of our infancy and for the manifold blessings bestowed upon us in our riper years never to be discharged?

Is our love excited by the recollection of her affectionate embraces at Lexington; her more than maternal fondness in arming the mercenary savages and pouring them upon our defenseless women and children; her employment of the mercenary barbarians of Germany and the refuse of her own kingdom to ravage our coasts, to burn our cities and to carry fire and sword into the heart of our peaceful country—in short, to rob us of our property and freedom and to reduce us to a state of servile dependence, of base and unconditional submission? Does the recollection of these things—does her own history or the history of our Revolution fill us with this immeasurable respect?

Or must we descend to her more recent achievements and attribute it to her total disregard of the laws of nations and of those principles that govern the civilized world—to the spoliation of our commerce and the imprisonment of our seamen; to the murder of Pierce, to the base and cowardly attack upon the Chesapeake, to the inhuman treatment of American prisoners, to the petty pillage and wanton destruction of private property at Havre-de-Grace, to the shocking outrages at Hampton, to the burning of the capital, to the horrid mutilations and massacres of our defenseless inhabitants by her Scotch ruffians and savage allies, and lastly, to that dastard cruelty, that characteristic baseness, that bloodthirsty disposition displayed in the late murders at Dartmoor prison?—From New York Cor. rector of 1815.

Tolerated Them.

"Who are these people who live next door?" asked the caller. "I've forgotten their name," said the wife of the prosperous pugilist. "They have queer ways, and they are rather poor, but they seem to be respectable. The husband, I think, is a professor in some school or other. It takes all kinds of people to make a world."—Chicago Tribune.

His Difficulty.

"There is no occasion for you to envy me," said the prosperous person. "I have as many troubles as you." "I allow you do, mister," admitted Dismal Dawson, "but the difficulty with me is that I ain't got nothin' else."—Indianapolis Journal.

FALLEN HEROES.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

thence south to the public square. From the public square the band and vehicles proceeded to Hoover's Park and the marching organizations were taken there on the cars. The parade was as follows:

Grand Marshal Col. B. M. Moulton and staff.
First Division, M. E. Boyssell commanding—Lima Police Force, Lima City Band, speakers and city officials, and disabled veterans in carriages.
Second Division, H. L. Vanatta, commanding—Mart Armstrong Post, G. A. B.; members of the W. R. O. in carriages.

Third Division, in charge of representatives of the organizations therein—Members of the local castle Knights of the Golden Eagle, wearing regalia; members of local lodge Modern Woodmen of America.

Fourth Division, Chief F. M. Lewis in command—Lima fire department.

Fifth Division, J. W. Allen commanding—School children in carriages, followed by citizens' carriages.

AT HOOVER'S PARK.

The programme of exercises which were commenced at Hoover's park at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, consisted of the following:

President of the Day—S. A. Baxter.

Speaker of the Day—Rev. F. A. Zimmerman.

Opening Exercises

Music, "America."

Grace M. E. Church Choir, Franklin Children, Audience, and City Band.

Flag Salute—Rev. Geo. Byron Morse.

Music, "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Address—Grace M. E. Church Choir.

Music, "Star Spangled Banner."

Address—Rev. Zimmerman.

Music, "The Star Spangled Banner."

Decorations of the Monument to the Unknown Dead.

Music, "Just Before the Battle, Mother."

Flag Salute—Franklin Schools.

Select Reading, "Our Grand Army of the Dead."

Mrs. Frances A. Prophet, Pres. W. R. O.

Music, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

Reading of President Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, Nov. 19, 1863.

Music, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."

Grace M. E. Church Choir and the Franklin Schools.

Closing Prayer—Rev. O. A. Hill.

Benediction—Rev. L. J. Miller.

Why Grant Never Swore.

General Horace Porter, in his "Campaigning With Grant," in The Century, says: While sitting with him at the campfire late one night, after every one else had gone to bed, I said to him, "General, it seems singular that you have gone through all the rough and tumble of army service and frontier life and have never been provoked into swearing. I have never heard you utter an oath or use an imprecation." "Well, somehow or other, I never learned to swear," he replied. "When a boy, I seemed to have an aversion to it, and when I became a man I saw the folly of it. I have always noticed, too, that swearing helps to rouse a man's anger, and when a man flies into a passion his adversary who keeps cool always gets the better of him. In fact, I could never see the use of swearing. I think it is the case with many people who swear excessively that it is a mere habit, and that they do not mean to be profane. But, to say the least, it is a great waste of time."

His example in this respect was once quoted in my hearing by a member of the Christian commission to the Potomac, in the hope of lessening the volume of rare oaths with which he was italicizing his language, and upon which he seemed to be placing his main reliance in moving his mule team out of a mud-hole. The only reply evoked from him was: "Then that's one thing sartin' The old man never drove mules."

His Great Brain.

Two exquisite chappies were talking over the necessity of making presents and the demands thus made on their purses when Charlie broke out: "You don't mean to say you spent \$50 in these hard times on your fiancée's presents? Why, man alive, you are going to marry the girl in a few weeks! What's the good of wasting presents on her?"

Freddie smiled and toyed with his dear little mustache. "Well, you see, she's a lovely fellow, Nance is—a real lovely fellow. Sport, don't you know—wheel, golf, ride—um, all that sort of thing. I got her some stunning scarfpins, just the sort of thing a fellow would like to have—horry, racy, you know—and I got her a flask—just a pretty single drink for a fellow; fit the palm and the pocket—just the right sort. A set of cards that would make you play if you never saw a card in your life. They cost—well, never mind. I don't begrudge it. I got a tantalus set, too—all the tools, silver and cut glass. My boy, you should see them. A dandy golf set too. No rubbishing girl affair, but the sort of thing a fellow likes to be seen with, and—"

But Charlie was weeping. "Forgive me, Freddy," said he. "I'm a baby beside you I see that. If you marry her, you've got 'em all, and they are a pretty lot, and if she doesn't marry you you get them back. Freddy, all you need is a few affairs to have the fittest bachelor rooms in town."—London Answers.



The expressions on the faces of the crowds at

Michael's "Cut Price Suit Sale"

For men and boys is the most convincing proof that this special sale is not a Fake Sale. It's the greatest Money Saving Suit Sale ever offered to the citizens of Lima. When Michael's advertise a Special Sale—it's no fake

MICHAEL.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl, at 714 West Spring St. Mrs. O. Beattie.

FOR RENT—Nice rooms and a large hall in the Wheeler block.

WANTED—Girl, at once, at Bower's Dining Hall.

LOST—White silk robe for baby cab. Finder will please leave at this office.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms to a small family without children, on second floor. 133 W. Wayne St.

WANTED—Home by adoption in a private family for a handsome boy baby, four months old. Address Mrs. S. E. Danby, 33 W. First Ave., Columbus, O.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Small family. Good wages. Apply at once to Mrs. O. B. Beattie, Jr., 639 West Market Street.

WE desire to secure a solicitor, or a business house to act as agent for the sale of our custom clothing in the city of Lima. Our prices are moderate, while our garments will give satisfaction thus enabling you to make a good profit, and at the same time, to establish a good trade. Our method consists in selling the goods to you at our net price, and allowing you to make your own price with your customer. To responsible business houses we allow 30 days' time. To solicitors, we ship C. O. D. or will allow credit upon receiving security. Those who desire to establish a good merchant tailoring trade with no outlay, will do well to apply to Jacobs Bros., 15 Lafayette Place, New York. N. B. Be sure to put local address on envelope.

BUSINESS CHANCE

WANTED—Man in this city with \$1000 cash capital to start a branch office of our business. No agency nor patent right scheme, but a strictly legitimate and permanent office business; now in operation in over 100 cities, all making money. Reliable parties with the required capital, meaning business, address immediately, M. P. Co., 338 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MME. DE LEMAR, Spiritual Medium, who has given such wonderful satisfaction in New York, Chicago, Detroit, Sandusky, Mansfield, and many other places, has now arrived in our city and may be consulted ON ALL affairs in life. She is honest and truthful in all dealings. This may be verified by many prominent citizens. Your future she will read like an open book, can advise you on money matters and against losses. All in trouble call and be convinced of her power. To know the future is success. All communications confidential. Will be in this city for a short time only. She came here from Canton, Ohio, where she has been for the past three months and where she met with wonderful success.

Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call at Hotel Paul, rooms 15 and 18.

The Older, the Better.

In these days of cut-rate and mushroom insurance companies, it is with unfeigned pleasure that we study the financial statement of an institution which, amidst the recent years of commercial depression, assailed by false assertions of unscrupulous competitors, can point to these FACTS and figures and upon them rest its claim to public confidence and patronage. Such an institution is the American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, whose Eighty-seventh annual statement lies before us. Briefly stated this financial exhibit shows a surplus over all liabilities of \$485,734.40—a gain over two years ago of 180 per cent.—with assets aggregating \$2,525,790.86.

This furnishes the best evidence of successful business and honorable management and places this company among the class of "Old Reliabilities."

To one contemplating insurance and desiring to insure in a company that has never failed to pay promptly every loss and has undoubted ability to meet all losses of the future, we have no hesitancy in commending the American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. N. B. Jones is the Special Agent for Ohio, and the local agent is L. D. Wallace, Lima, O.

Notice, D. of R.

Members of Estella Rebecca lodge are requested to be at the lodge room Tuesday evening, June 1, at 7 o'clock, for team practice. By order of captain.

The Mutual Life of New York

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

The Oldest, Largest and Best Life Insurance Co. in America.

Commenced Business February 1st, 1843.

Cash Assets, 1897, \$235,000,000

Insurance in Force, 918,000,000

IT IS THE BEST BECAUSE IT HAS DONE THE MOST GOOD.

Since organization it has paid to Policy-Holders:

For Death Claims, \$178,000,000

Endowments and Annuities, 42,500,000

Cash Surrender Values, 123,000,000

Dividends, 38,000,000

And it now holds a Surplus Fund of 30,000,000

Total Benefits to Policy Holders, \$460,500,000

The Continuous Installment, Five Per Cent. Debenture and Special Income Life Policies of The Mutual Life are the perfection of insurance and investment contracts.

This is the time to enter the life insurance business. The country is down to hard pan, and any change must be for the better.

Agents Wanted in Every County.

Liberal contracts given to men of ability and industry. Previous experience in the business not essential. Address

L. C. LAWTON & SON, Gen'l Agts., Cleveland, O.

Or M. M. Crabb, Dis. Supt., Gardner Block, Toledo, Ohio.

ICE!

Having been favored with your patronage during past seasons, permit us to return you our thanks for the same. Our ICE for the coming season is of the finest quality produced from pure spring water—pumped direct from the wells—and again thanking you for past favors,

We Respectfully Solicit the Continuance of Your Patronage for the Coming Season.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM PUGH.

[All Orders Promptly Filled.]

Telephone 31, Old or New, 2 23 3m Office 90; East High Street.

FRANK MULLENHOUR,

General Repair Shop.

In basement of new Gazette building. If you want your bicycle repaired, re-named, or made over, he can do it for you. All kinds of machine work, model making, key fitting, engine repairing, etc. A full line of cycle sundries on hand, and any part of a bicycle duplicated or made to order.

A Remarkable Cure.

Mr. Alexander Moore, a reliable business man, of 1230 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I contracted a violent cold which settled all over me. The pain in my chest and side was excruciating. The doctor gave me medicine and blistered my side, but I only grew worse. Then you gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm. I had little or no faith in it, but decided to try it. I took 3 or 4 good doses before bed time, and rubbed it well over my blistered side. That night I slept like a top—my first good rest for over a week—and awoke in the morning cured. Brazilian Balm is simply invaluable."

Notice, D. of R.

Members of Estella Rebecca lodge are requested to be at the lodge room Tuesday evening, June 1, at 7 o'clock, for team practice. By order of captain.

Attention, Home Buyers!

Why pay rent when you can buy a home on very small payments? The following is only a small list of the desirable property we have for sale

Cottage house and lot near the west school building \$104

Owner will leave city soon and must sell

Fine house on West Spring St. 1406

New modern home on West Wayne St. 258

Modern residence on West Market St. 529

Modern 7 room house on Atlantic Ave. 1208

new 8 room house with large lot on St. Johns Ave. 600

Modern house on Collet St. 1808

Nice house on Jackson St. 1800

Handsome home on South Pine St. 1008

Residence lot, corner Nye and Elm St. 650

Residence lots on W. North St. 2500 to 3000

Residence lots on W. Wayne St. 350 to 1000

Residence lots on W. High St. 400 to 800

Residence lots on W. Market St. 850 to 5200

Residence lots on Collet St. 600 to 800

Residence lots on Broadway. 500 to 1000

Residence lots on Atlantic Ave. 275 to 400

Residence lots in Clifton 75 to 300

Residence lots on W. Spring St. 500 to 1000

Residence lots on S. Main St. 800 to 2000

The above are only a few of the rare bargains in houses and lots we have for sale on easy payments. For particulars call on

C. H. FOLSOM

Real Estate Broker. Holmes Block

THE LAST COLD WAVE!

—GET READY TO—

Store Your Heating Stoves.

We care for, clean, black and set them up at a very low price.

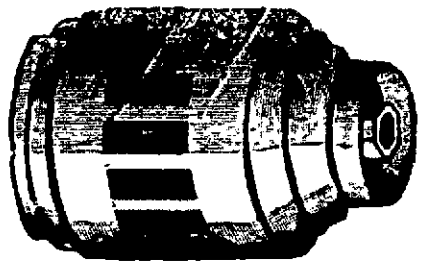
Finch Block, 438 S. Main St. New Phone 500.

E. STICKNEY, Prop.

JONES' BLACKSMITH SHOP

In a New Place.

Mr. Samuel Jones, from the south side, has opened a blacksmith shop in the alley behind Watson's grocery, north of Fifth street, and is ready to do all kinds of blacksmith work in general, horseshoeing and woodwork at reasonable prices. Please give him a call. 5-25 1m



SLAUGHTER
THURSDAY.
SLAUGHTER

GRAND OPENING SALE

**Two Mammoth
Stocks of Shoes!**

Also large shipments from leading factories. We will make this the greatest BARGAIN SALE ever inaugurated in the city of Lima. Don't fail to attend this sale.

THE HUB SHOE STORE.

135 N. Main St., Lima, O.

THE BURLINGTON
10¢ CIGAR
FOR
5 CENTS
TRY IT.

The burden of labor is constantly being lightened by new inventions, but nothing new has yet been discovered to brighten the hours of labor and make life worth living like Simmons Liver Regulator does. It's the King of Liver Medicines. A sluggish liver depresses one's spirits and causes languor, besides upsetting the whole system. But Simmons Liver Regulator tones up and strengthens the body.

'Burdock Blood Bitters entirely cured me of a terrible breaking out all over my body. It is a wonderful medicine.' Miss Julia Elbridge, box 75, West Cornwall, Conn.

GOOD ROADS.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

own such a roller, with a traction engine, as it can be used in the preparation of the subgrade, as well as in packing the macadam and in repair of the surface of the present roads.

After the road bed is so prepared by proper drainage and grade properly packed, it is ready for the macadam.

ROAD MATERIAL.

Allen county has a limestone that, when properly broken, prepared and placed, is the very best material known out of which to build permanent roads. The stone should be broken to a uniform size of about two or two and one-half inches where there is extra heavy traffic. All finer material and dust must be separated from the regular macadam. This material should be placed upon the prepared road bed with a slight slope towards the sides, but so that the surface will be even, and then packed as much as possible, and to a depth of from twelve to fifteen inches, depending on the amount and weight of the traffic.

Over the surface of this macadam should be placed a finely broken stone, or gravel is better, sufficient to level or smooth the surface, and then roll the surface with a heavy steam roller. The advantage of this process gives great strength and durability to the road, since the stone broken to sizes of two or two and one-half inches in diameter are so strong that the heaviest trucks and wagons cannot crush them, and the wagons passing over the surface of the roads have the effect of packing down the stone, while the wear on the road is only at the surface which is very slight, if kept level and smooth.

The gravel or fine material at the top keeps the road level. It also fills the space between the stone at the surface so as to make it impervious to water, thereby causing the water to run to the sides of the road rather than to settle down and soften the subgrade. When a road is so constructed it becomes as level as a floor, and with a moderate expense, will continue a good road for many years.

DEFECTS IN PRESENT SYSTEM

Our present system (if it can be called a system) is the most extravagant and wasteful known. There has been more money wasted in Allen county, because improperly applied in road construction, than would pay the total indebtedness of Allen county and the city of Lima. This waste has occurred and now continues because a bad plan was originally, through ignorance, adopted, and has been, for some unaccountable cause continued.

In the first place, the road bed is

seldom drained in a proper manner. In the next place, the road bed is not graded properly. Then, it is never rolled before or after the stone is placed on it. Then again, the stone is crushed into all sizes, from very small up to two or three inches in diameter—principally of a size, however, that when placed on the road, any large truck heavily loaded will crush and grind into dust.

This mass of broken stone and dust is placed in the road and sometimes leveled. The spots containing the fine stone or dust give way first and are tracked out by sticking to wheels, making ruts and holes. The surface of such a road is always irregular until the travel has ground up enough of the surface to level it. If such a road is well drained, it will become a fairly good road after two or three years' use, but it soon wears out.

Then, again, where irregular stone is placed on a road without any gravel to hold it in place so the wheels may pack it down solidly, it rolls about like marbles and at times is almost impassable; and over such a surface of rolling stones it is very difficult to draw a heavy load.

The present system of throwing stone down on the surface of streets and roads to roll about to the injury of animals and vehicles, and await the action of the elements or fortuitous circumstances to solidify them, is barbarous.

There is no necessity for road officers to be ignorant of how to build a road. For \$3 to \$5 can be procured books containing the experience of eminent engineers and men of practical knowledge in such matters, or they can procure some publications for the asking if they so desire.

FOR BETTER ROADS

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

A Tiger for \$50.00

Not a wild beast, but a dandy ladies' and gents' "Tiger" Bicycle for that money. Made near Lima. Decidedly up to date and fully warranted. H. PARHAM, 130 east High street.

Fresh Spare Ribs,

brains, pig feet, kidneys, livers and tails, cheap, at Shutt's market, 433 north Main street. 06b

LIMA AT DETROIT.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

start. The wreck was heard of on the streets when the excursionists appeared this morning, and the D. & L. N. people claim that many went to the C. H. D., fearing they could not get away on the other road on account of the wreck. However, the C. H. & D. did not need the extra ones. A train of eleven coaches was soon filled with between seven and eight hundred passengers, and then the agent refused to sell any more tickets, whereupon many returned home disappointed, and the train left for Detroit.

HAD TO TRANSFER.

The D. & L. N. excursion train being north of the derailed freight engine, it was impossible for the trainmen to get coaches enough at the O. S. depot to accommodate the crowd. Six Ohio Southern coaches and a switch engine were provided, two train loads were hauled from the depot to the wreck, and there transferred to the new D. & L. N. train, consisting of fourteen coaches. About three hundred bicycles were taken in the baggage cars, and the merry crowd got away without accident about 7:30 o'clock.

On the D. & L. N. there were nearly 700 passengers from this city, and city ticket agent Miller received a telegram from Ottawa in which assistant general passenger agent Hiner stated that the train was crowded and that no more passengers would be taken aboard. The train made a good run, making no stops north of Leipsic, and arrived at Detroit at noon.

L. C. C. NOTES.

The club will give another smoker, for members only, at the armory next Wednesday evening.

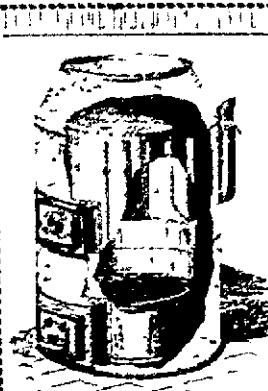
The track is getting into good condition at last, and a club race meet will be given very soon if the weather permits.

An L. C. C. trolley party for members and their wives, and ladies holding ladies' season tickets, will be one of the many new features of amusement the club is adopting this season.

The Detroit & Lima Northern Local Freight and Passenger Trains Will Arrive and Leave from New Wayne Street Station, Lima, Commencing Tuesday Morning, June First

Commencing Tuesday morning, June 1st, all local freight and passenger trains of The Detroit & Lima Northern Railway will leave the new Wayne street station.

All local freight should be delivered to freight house at Wayne street.



The Reliable Steel Plate Furnace!

The Modern House Warmer.

Write for catalogue and estimate on complete job to the manufacturer,

GEO. AUER,
DELFOS, O.

O. R. C. AUXILIARY

Entertained at the Residence of Conductor and Mrs. A. L. Heath.

Each month the Ladies' Auxiliary to the O. R. C. gives a social and dinner at the residence of some member and the ladies entertain their husbands and friends. The latest event of this popular organization was held Saturday afternoon and evening at the pleasant home of Conductor and Mrs. A. L. Heath, on south West street. The house was tastefully decorated, and the guests enjoyed a delightful afternoon. At six o'clock they were ushered into the dining room, where there was served a dinner consisting of the following menu:

Cold Ham, Hash Potatoes, Bread Squares, Chicken Salad, Lemon Pie, Chocolate Cake, Almond Cake, Apples, Pineapple, Coffee.

After supper progressive pedro was the principal amusement, and Mrs. A. N. Eidenour and J. M. Butler captured the first prize, while J. P. Jackson secured the booby prize, a novelty which afforded considerable amusement.

Among the guests were conductor and Mrs. J. L. Edmiston, conductor and Mrs. M. H. Lynch, conductor and Mrs. Thos. Mulcahy, conductor and Mrs. Thos. Bussert, conductor and Mrs. W. W. Armstrong, conductor and Mrs. A. N. Eidenour, conductor and Mrs. W. E. Stout, Mesdames D. M. Anderson, J. M. Butler, B. W. Peck, Will Reed, W. S. Johnson, Halliday, E. H. Mattice and Miss Bora Kossow.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

NORTHERN OHIO ASSESSED

The Northern Ohio railroad was assessed Saturday afternoon by auditors J. C. Jones, of Putnam county, O. W. Fritz, of Richland county; B. F. Kimerline, of Crawford; S. P. De Wolf, of Hancock; T. W. Parker, of Wyandot; C. E. Hoover, of Medina,

M. D. Buckman, of Summit, G. H. Lewis, of Lorain; Albert Sheldon, of Huron, and auditor Walther. The main line was assessed at \$2,300 per mile, side tracks at \$500, and the rolling stock at \$450. The value of the buildings in Allen county was placed at \$920.

NOTES.

The C. H. & D. shops are closed to-day and the men are given a holiday.

Dean Haskell, of Ottawa, has been appointed as express messenger on the D. & L. N. flyer.

Parlor car G, of the C. H. & D., was left here by No. 2 this morning and will be run into the shops for repairs.

Supt. Floeter, ticket agent McGuire and assistant passenger agent McCord, accompanied the C. H. & D. excursion to Detroit this morning.

Mr. Charles H. Wetzel of Sunbury, Pa., was so much pleased with a remedy which cured him of rheumatism that he made affidavit of the fact for publication, as follows: "This is to certify that on May 11th I walked into Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches, bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it."

CHARLES H. WETZEL.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on Aug. 10, 1895. Walter Shipman, J. P. Pain Balm is for sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Soldiers, Take Notice.

The soldiers' and sailors' relief commission this day, on account of Decoration Day, adjourned until Saturday next, June 5th, to complete the business of to-day. All relief committees will complete reports that day. D. HANFSTER, President. L. REICHELDERFER, Sec'y.

The Mammoth Sale at the Mammoth Store

Brings Bargains to the Masses and Clears Out the Stock.

In these times of financial depression, economy should be the watchword of all. The Mammoth Store affords the people a practical opportunity to pursue this commendable policy.

This Big, Busy, Bustling Store Will Serve the People Better Than Any Other Store in Lima

Simply because the proprietor is about to retire from business and needs the cash for the stock. The offers he is making to-day are, to use a newspaper phrase, a CLOTHING SCOOP. The sacrifice of this incomparable stock at the present unprecedentedly low prices furnishes the people the most extraordinary bargains we ever offered during our business career. We do not say this in a spirit of boastfulness, because we have the figures to back up our statements. The slash is shown in plain figures on every garment.

READ THE PRICE LIST.

Men's strong Working Pants go at	65c	Children's Pants go at	14c	All our Men's 75c Percale Shirts, laundried collars and cuffs, soft bosoms, go at	40c
Men's best quality Jean Pants go at	70c	Boys' Long Pants, good quality, go at	75c	All our Men's \$1.25 and \$1.00 French Percale and Madras Shirts, go at	75c
Men's good business Pants	\$1.00	Boys' Long Pants, extra quality, go at	\$1.50	Men's heavy mixed Hose go at	5c
Men's neat dress Pants, all wool go at	2.00	Boys' Long Pants Suits go at	2.50	Men's black and fancy Hose, sold at 15c, go at	8c
Men's good, strong Suits go at	2.40	"Manhattan" and "Star" finest qualities fancy Shirts that sold at \$2.00 and \$1.50, go at	1.19	All our Guyer Hats, the \$3.50 quality, go at	\$2.25
Men's neat Cassimere Suits go at	4.00	All our Lion brand Collars go at	10c	All our "Youman's" \$5.00 Hats go at	3.23
Men's handsome, fancy Cheviot Suits go at	6.00	All our Lion brand Cuffs go at	17c	All our "Mammoth" \$1.50 Hats go at	98c
Men's fine Dress Suits go at	8.00	All our 25c Imported Collars go at	15c	Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps have been divided in lots and will be sold at	15c, 25c and 35c
G. A. R. Suits, the best quality in the store that always sold at \$12, go at	8.00	All our 75c and 50c Neckwear go at	40c		
Children's Suits go at	80c	Men's and Boys' strong Working Shirts	19c		

Every garment in the store shares the same fate as the above. The time is near at hand when we must close. We are confronted with the unpleasant fact that we must dispose of everything at once. The public benefits thereby. When the goods are gone, your chance is gone never to return.

THE MAMMOTH.

HUMAN PROGRESS.

IT IS A MYTH, BECAUSE LACKING IN THE MAIN ESSENTIAL.

Memorandum in the United States—Free Education and "Killing Levels" Will Some One Point Out the Evidence of Man's Advance, Collectively or Individually?

Special Correspondent.

In conversation with his friends of high degree the writer is now and then confronted with a certain question approximately as follows: Grant that not enough is yet being done for the classes down toward the social pit. Still, is not much more done for them in our days than ever before, or is not something being done, especially in the shape of free education in many forms for all men to rise into higher levels? And such friends are disappointed if they don't receive a nonqualified "Yes." They fail to see that such transcendent questions cannot be answered with a mere "aye" or "nay."

Take the very words free education, or cheap or expensive education, for that matter. We have had all kinds in floods for nearly three centuries on this side of the ocean. Has that prevented us from developing all the evils of the other nations, ancient or modern? Are not certain evils worse today than ever, and in our own country more intense than anywhere else? What is the object of that education of ours? To teach men how to rise by climbing on top of each other. Also to keep men satisfied with all our present basic social inequities.

Free education which does not teach men how to be free, but how to accept oppression as all right or inevitable! Free education which compels every brother to get the best of some other one, lest he himself go down to the bottom and live and die in that bottom, with his wife and children! And why should over 90 per cent of our own people need to have free state education any more than free state soap? Because of that very farcical freedom of ours that tells men: There you are, if you want bare wages for a bare living, underbid each other, and when you cannot get any wages hang yourself. If you only have a little wealth to begin life with as your own employer, well, then, wherever you go, around any town or city, or however far from either, you shall find that good brother of yours—the landlord—who shall take all that little wealth of yours, or pretty near, so that you may be able to have an insignificant fragment of God's planet where you can try to make both ends meet. And we shall see that it is as hard as possible for you to make those ends meet? How? We shall plaster the whole nation with corporations and trusts.

Corporations! Trusts! What are they? Governmental abdications of public duties. That which the individual or a group of them cannot do without begging for favors, "laws of privilege," from kings or legislative bodies, that is a public function, to be performed by the municipality or the nation—under officials to be nothing but the clerks of the respective voters, the latter to decide in annual elections the basic, businesslike principles on which the officials should preside over this or that function, only the trifling details to be left to their officers, and even those details subject to modification by popular vote. It is under some such process that we would have freedom, the real article, and not the sham kind about which we have been always bragging.

But where can you see any such conceptions of freedom? Not among our 1,500,000 teachers, civil or religious, in church or state, under pay or without pay, with the possible exception of a few reform teachers in a few reform papers repudiated by all the so-called respectable elements of the nation. And for the sake of being counted among the respectable most men are willing to be as dumb as mummies in any reform worth talking about. As a matter of fact, we don't even have freedom of speech in the midst of our free education. Our very institutions are not free. If they were, they would give to the humblest worker the power to fully feed his children with physical as well as mental food, and so the power of paying for the education of his children. Please tell me why not?

Our education, whether free or paid for, has not yet taught men one of the most important truths in life. It is as follows: Any mixture of clear water with dirty water makes a combination totally unfit to drink. The same happens with the social organization. Any mixture of laws of freedom with laws of oppression (we call them laws of privilege, in order not to upset our delicate nervous system) any such mixture has always produced, and shall always produce, a social status totally unfit for real manhood to develop on the face of the earth. All evil would rapidly disappear from among men if we, with our infernal insanity that we call progress, did not insist upon the necessity of mixing some good with all evil and thus give to the latter the potentiality of self existence, imparted to evil by that which is good, good alone being self-existent, while evil, if left all alone, is self-destroying.

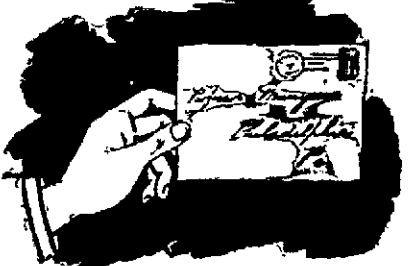
Take human history from beginning to end. If you condense all its lessons into one, in the life of nations as well as in the personal life of every man, wise or ignorant, poor or rich, demon or saint, what do you find? You find that all pervading, immutable law just referred to in the previous paragraph. No positive good can ever come from any mixture of good and evil, neither in my own acts as a man nor in my own acts as a citizen. The latter completes the former. A man is not a full man or anything like it until he is a full citizen, and as such stands squarely upon the oppression of all social evils, to be replaced by fundamental social righteousness in all the ramifications of our political and industrial fabric. Let all reformers remember that.

MUNYON

Systematic Treatment by Mail.

Thousands Restored to Health Through Professor Munyon's Free Medical Advice.

Munyon's Medical Institution, 1205 Arch St., Philadelphia, is the best one of its kind in the world. It employs a large staff of skilled specialists to diagnose the cases not only of people applying personally for treatment, but those in all parts of the country who send in personal letters, asking the best methods of being cured of various diseases. Thousands of these letters are received every week, and after being carefully considered by Prof. Munyon, a staff of from ten to fifteen doctors is employed to dictate replies through the



medium of as many stenographers. These letters are received in the strictest confidence and promptly answered with the best medical advice obtainable. No effort will be spared to see that each case is thoroughly diagnosed and the proper remedies to effect a cure are prescribed. For these services no fee is expected.

A separate cure for each disease. At all drug stores, mostly at cents a vial.

Address: Prof. Munyon, 1205 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Not the Same Traveler.

Mme. Talleyrand was a striking example of the time worn theory that brilliant men usually marry women of little intellect.

The diplomatist's wife was very beautiful, but so utterly ignorant that she frequently made the most absurd mistakes. One day Talleyrand invited the famous traveler, Denon, to dine at his house. Before dinner he whispered to his wife:

"My dear, M. Denon is a famous person, and I wish you to be especially polite to him. He may be useful to me at court, so ask him about his travels and make yourself agreeable. His wonderful voyages will interest you."

Mme. Talleyrand did her best to please her husband and during dinner devoted herself to the distinguished guest, who was sadly puzzled by her singular questions. The amiable lady, whose reading about travels and travelers had been confined exclusively to "Robinson Crusoe," had conceived the idea that her guest was that hero and, much to the astonishment of the company, asked him at last "how he had left his faithful Friday."

Denon, although naturally embarrassed for his hostess, was nevertheless so amazed that he could scarcely hide his amusement.

The story of Mme. Talleyrand's blunder was known all over Paris and became the subject of great derision. Even Talleyrand's diplomacy could not conceal his mortification at this unparalleled display of ignorance. —Youth's Companion.

Lock the Door

Before the horse is stolen. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood and build up your physical system before sickness comes. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong and vigorous and will expel from your blood all impurities and germs of disease. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, gentle, mild. 25 cents.

X-Ray Memoirs.

A negro, familiar with chicken coops, who had heard of the illuminating power of the X-rays, consulted a doctor to learn whether they could reveal whose chicken he had eaten. Listener of the Boston Transcript tells of a boy who also had confidence in the ability of the rays to make apparent hidden things.

A little 13-year-old boy who has been the victim of hip trouble and of several operations, so that he at least may be pardoned for thinking and talking about surgery, heard that a small friend of his was in danger of having to undergo an operation for some trouble in the stomach, and he said gravely to the child's mother:

"Well, if I were you, Mrs. D., I'd first get intimate with Mr. Edison and look through his cathode ray into Tom's stomach and find out what's there before I operated."

Mother Almost Worn Out—Hands Colic Cure Gave Instant Relief.

BELL BROOK, O., March 25, '96.—Dr. Hand—"I received your sample bottle of Colic Cure and was never so glad in my life. My baby had the wind colic ever since she was born and I was almost worn out. I gave her a dose without my husband's knowledge and it gave her instant relief, and she has not been the least trouble since I gave her the first dose. I would not be without it for anything. I will recommend your Colic Cure to every mother. Mrs. J. C. Wade." Sold by all druggists, 25c.

SELECTIONS

LIVED SIX MONTHS ON \$70.

How a Newspaper Man in Hard Luck Managed to Exist.

Six months ago a newspaper man came to Chicago to get work on one of the big papers here. Like many another man from the country, he thought that the fact that he was head and shoulders above the other newspaper men in his little town was proof that he was able to stand the keen competition in Chicago. But he found that the places were filled, and that there were at least 50 per cent more pegs than holes. He was determined not to go back to his little town, so he remained in Chicago in the hope that he would get a place.

Meanwhile he had no money whatever and had to practice the closest economy. He wrote five or six columns of copy each week and tried to sell the stories to the Sunday papers. Now and then he sold something, but his income during the six months was about \$2.50 per week, his total earnings for that period, in fact, being only \$70. Nevertheless he managed to live without borrowing any money, for he had no friends in Chicago from whom he could borrow, and he was too proud to write home for money. Instead he wrote home glowing tales of the progress which he was making and told of the advantages of newspaper work in a big city and its consequent rewards.

Few people would believe that a man could live in Chicago for six months on \$70, but he did it. Of course he did not dine at a fashionable restaurant. He ate his meals on Clark street at some sacrifice of his pride, but without the knowledge of any of his acquaintances. No one would know where he ate, for none of the men whom he saw during the day would go to such a place. His meals usually cost him 5 cents each, and they were good meals, in quantity, if not in quality.

You can buy a luxurious breakfast on Clark street for 5 cents. It will consist of three eggs, bread, butter and coffee, and any one inclined to doubt the statement can go and try the meals. The places are easily found. There are always big signs outside of them containing names of the articles of food and the prices. For 5 cents he bought his dinner, which consisted of any kind of meat, potatoes, bread and coffee. A similar bill of fare at the same expense formed his supper. Sometimes he would pay 10 cents for his dinner, and then he would get two more vegetables and some pie for dessert. Thus his meals cost 15 cents a day, or \$1.05 a week.

He slept in a 10 cent lodging house in the same room with a half dozen other men. The beds were small, but he always slept soundly, and none of the inmates knew him. They were not inquisitive and were too much bothered by their own troubles to care to ask his. Seventy cents a week was the cost of his lodging. This was a total of \$1.97 for a week's board and lodging. His other fixed expenses were for tobacco, newspapers and writing paper. He smoked a pipe, the tobacco costing 10 cents a week. He had to buy a couple of newspapers each day, which meant 25 cents a week, although sometimes he would look at those in the reading rooms of the libraries. His copy paper cost him only 10 cents a week, leaving a margin of 30 cents.

The only drawback about sleeping in a 10 cent lodging house was that there was no place afforded in which to write but he used to go to the public or Newberry library and do his writing there, where there are ample facilities. Most of his time was spent in traveling around on the streets looking for good Sunday stories.

Such was the life he led for six months. A few weeks ago he was given a place as a spare writer on the city staff. Now he earns \$10 or \$13 a week, and he is able to live more luxuriously. But the reporter is now willing to believe, as he knows by practical experience, that a man who can make \$2 or \$3 a week need not starve in a big city. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Science of the Mosquito.

There are four truths respecting the mosquito which modern science has established:

First.—A mosquito cannot live in air free from malarial poison. Untainted air has the same effect on him as a healthy community on a doctor. It deprives him of patients, and he must go to less favored localities to practice his profession.

Second.—The lymph, which flows through an automatic valve when it inserts its proboscis, contains a modified germ of the malarial fever, and, according to the well settled law of inoculation, the introduction of the weak germ renders harmless a subsequent attack by the strong germ.

Third.—The mosquito never swallows human blood. It cannot. The fact that its body becomes discolored and swells while probing is caused by the decoloration of the lymph in contact with the blood and the muscular effort of inserting the probe.

Fourth.—A mosquito will never insert its lancet in a person not susceptible to an attack of malaria. In this respect its sense is more accurate than the most skilled and experienced pathologist. This also proves not only its unerring instinct, but that it never wounds unnecessarily. Its thrusts are those of a skilled and human surgeon and even more unselfish, for hope of a fee never quickens him, nor does the malodorous of his patient deter him in the fulfillment of his duty.

Remember, then, that the presence of a mosquito is an infallible sign that malaria is in the air and that you are exposed to it, and when you hear that well known but solemn note of warning do not treat him as a foe, but as a friend. —Boston Transcript.

Lost Appetite.

COULD NOT EAT THE MOST TEMPTING DISHES.

Many Days Without any Food at All—Can Eat Four Square Meals a Day Now—The Cause of the Change.

From the Leader, Cleveland, Ohio.

For the restoration of an appetite which has been impaired or lost through sickness, no remedy can compare in effectiveness with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This statement is substantiated by the experience and declarations of men and women with whom these pills have become a household medicine. Among the many who can hold testimony to this particular property of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is George Marshall, Jr., who lives at No. 19 Norwich Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Marshall is a new agent on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, and his territory extends from Cleveland to Toledo. Like thousands of others who owe their health and vigor to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Mr. Marshall never hesitates to sing their praises. In his case it was necessary to use only a few boxes of the pills to restore him to the full possession of bodily health. His digestive organs had become almost useless through a long and serious illness, but in a surprisingly brief period, through the agency of this wonderful medicine, they were capable of again performing their functions in a regular and perfectly satisfactory manner. In narrating his experience with them Mr. Marshall said:

"Last spring I was taken sick with inflammatory rheumatism, and my entire system was affected. To relieve the suffering it was necessary to paint me with iodine. After three months treatment I became convalescent, but the attack had sapped my strength and left me extremely weak and feeble. I could scarcely lift an arm or a leg. This weakness permeated my entire system, and applied as well to my stomach and digestive apparatus as to my limbs. I soon discovered that I had lost my appetite almost completely as though I never had one. I had no desire whatever to partake of any nourishment, and the natural result was that my convalescence was extremely slow, and my parents feared that I was going to suffer a relapse or fall prey to another ailment on account of my debilitated condition."

"Many a day I would not take any nourishment, and whenever I did the quantity was too insignificant to materially hasten my improvement. Tempting dishes were prepared for me, but I could not touch them. I began to become more or less alarmed as did my parents, and one day my mother suggested the purchase of some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for me. They had been recommended to her by a neighbor who regarded them as nothing short of miraculous, and dwelt so enthusiastically on their excellent qualities that mother was persuaded to try them. There was not much more to tell now, for I don't look like a man who cannot eat three or four square meals a day, do I?"

"Three boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills fixed me up sound as a dollar, and they will do the same for anyone else, I am sure. It was not long after I began to use the pills that I could feel myself improving. My strength began to return and so did my appetite, and I was on the road again in a short time. That is my experience, and I am glad to give it for the benefit of others who may have lost their appetites through sickness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Colonel's sword.

"I'll never forget when first I drew this sword," the colonel said, Unhooked the weapon from the wall and brandished round his head "Twice at"—He paused, a silence reigned So deep that one might feel, What to the last of his sword and ears came each of steel on steel "Twice at"—The sword flashed forth flames, Great gaps in every row, As leaving trails of death the huns Rushed madly on the foe "Twice at"—The cannon roared, The shriek of shot and shell They trembled as the hero plunged Into that awful hell "Twice at"—The carnage deeper grew, The leader fell— "Twice at"—The colonel softly said, "A raffle down in Lynn —New York Sunday World."

Why not be Strong?

Blood, tissue, health and strength are generated from the food we eat; therefore, the maintenance of a vigorous digestion is quite essential to life. To strengthen and help digestion, use Dr. John W. Bull's Pills, the best remedy for stomach troubles ever devised. Mrs. C. J. Dobson, Kansas, Ill., in ordering some Dr. Bull's Pills, writes: "The people in this section are daily accomplishing good results with Dr. John W. Bull's Pills. An old lady told me the pills did her so much good, she could not be without them." Dr. John W. Bull's Pills (60 in a box) cost but 25 cents; trial box, 10 cents, at all dealers, or by mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. Ask for the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Pills.

A Glimpse of Tennyson.

Max Muller, in his reminiscences of Tennyson, says the poet wanted thawing out—had to be "smoking a pipe, sipping whisky and water"—before he was genial. Once he summoned all his will and put his pipes and tobacco out of the window. For a day he was most charming, though somewhat self-righteous. The second day he became very moody and capricious; the third no one knew what to do with him. But after a disturbed night I was told that he got out of bed in the morning, went quickly into the garden, picked up one of his broken pipes, stuffed it with the remains of the tobacco scattered about and then, having had a few puffs, came to breakfast all right again. Nothing more was said about giving up tobacco.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Have You Kidney Trouble,

Have You Bladder Trouble,

Have You Bright's Disease,

Have You Diabetes?

TAKE

"SAN-JAK"

IT IS THE GREATEST KIDNEY, NERVE, BLOOD AND CATARRH REMEDY ON EARTH. IT CURES BACKACHE IN 24 HOURS AND A WEAK BACK READILY AND PERMANENTLY. ONE DOSE AT NIGHT GIVES REST AND AVOIDS NIGHT HORRORS AND DREAMS.

Read from a reliable physician:

DR. E. S. BURNHAM: DEAR DOCTOR:—I beg by this note to return to you my sincere thanks and grateful acknowledgments for the various benefits of SAN JAK, which you were kind and generous enough to send to me during my late illness, of inflammation of the bladder. SAN JAK possesses wonderful properties, its soothing effect upon inflamed mucous surfaces, is indeed remarkable, it won my confidence after a few doses, and deepened my faith and strengthened my opinion of its transcendent merits. I found relief from the keen and inexpressible anguish caused by the tenesmus cystic, the most painful and disagreeable feature of bladder troubles. Your SAN JAK should be in every drug store in this country, and its wonderful properties and curative powers should be known to every physician in this grand republic. Another feature in SAN JAK is the agreeable and pleasant taste, very much like Angelica wine. When one suffers for weeks and swallows infusions and fluid extracts hourly which are nauseous, repulsive and abominable to take, he can turn with joy gratitude, and smiling welcome to SAN JAK as a messenger of relief, and a pleasant elixir to have within call. Respectfully,

ANDREW J. PARK, M. D.

Chicago, July 1, 1896.

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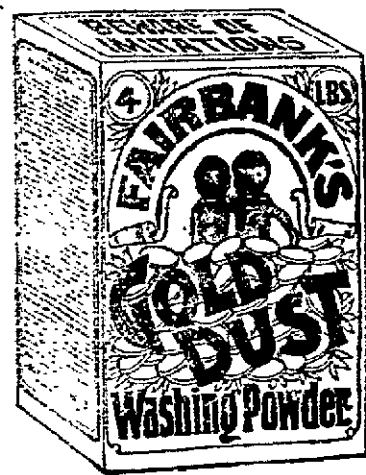
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GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

than with any other cleansing compound. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE W. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia

BLAINE'S MEMORY.

NEVER FORGOT A FACE OR THE NAME OF AN ACQUAINTANCE.

The Wedding Notice He Wrote When an Editor—Some Striking Incidents That Were Related by Ex-Governor Cambach of Indiana.

Upon taking editorial charge of the Keosauqua Journal Mr. Blaine soon familiarized himself with Maine politics by studying the files of The Journal, and he studied them closely as far back as 1825. By this means he soon became the best posted man in the state on Maine politics, and he was looked upon as authority. His able editorials during the campaign bringing up political matters of the past showed careful research, and they were copied widely. It was while editor of The Journal that he was one day stopped on the street by an old lady whom he had never seen before and asked to write up the wedding of her daughter, which occurred the night before.

Blaine had served his time in congress and went to Maine to speak during his campaign, when at the close of his speech he began shaking hands with the masses crowded around him. An old lady with wrinkled brow and whitened hair, bearing a babe in her arms, approached and offered her hand.

"Why, how do you do?" said Mr. Blaine. "Where's that daughter of yours I wrote up that wedding notice about?"

"Poor Lucy is dead," said the old lady, and her eyes filled with tears. "This is her child."

The man with the big, kind heart reached over and kissed the little blue eyed girl.

During the Greeley campaign in 1872 ex-Governor Cambach of Indiana spoke with Mr. Blaine in Springfield, O. This was early in the campaign. Just before the election Mr. Cambach was sent up in Blaine's state to make a speech. He was told by the committee that he would find Maine people very stiff and inhospitable and quite different from the western people. Mr. Cambach was surprised, however, at his enthusiastic reception, there being large crowds everywhere, and he never had a more enthusiastic meeting than at Augusta. He told Blaine of the incident and his agreeable disappointment.

"Oh," said the statesman, "they had a man of unusual stuff to get them stirred up! Such a man on a speech as you are would have a good reputation anywhere."

"But what do you know about my speech?" asked the governor.

"Didn't you speak with me over at Springfield?" said Blaine in a way as a reminder. Then he went ahead and told Mr. Cambach all about his speech, of the crowd present and gave promptly all the main points of the speech and even named the party with them. He also remembered at what hotel they put up and what day of the week it was.

Another instance of Blaine's great memory is cited in the following story, as told by Mr. Cambach:

During the Garfield campaign Mr. Blaine spoke in Cambach's town. He was entertained by Mr. Cambach and driven over town.

"There's a sick man in that house there that has been talking you up for president for four or five years," said the governor, "and he thinks there is no one like Jim Blaine."

"No for president?" said Blaine.

"Yes, for president. Do you want to stop and go in to see him a minute? Nothing would please him better."

They went in and remained a few minutes. Blaine trotted the children on his lap and talked freely with the sick man, whose name was David Kerr.

Blaine and the governor met at Garfield's inauguration.

"How are you, Will?" asked Blaine. And he asked all about the men he had met in Cambach's town several months before and called nearly all of them by their first names. "Oh, yes," he said, "how is Dave Kerr? Did he ever get well? Poor fellow, he suffered terribly. And these little children, how about them?"

This may be considered a wonderful feat of memory. It was in October when he met these people, and it was on the 4th of March, nearly five months afterward, that he recalled his visit, remembering the name of every person he was introduced to on that day. He had seen a million people since that time and had shaken hands with and met thousands.

Mr. Cambach accompanied Mr. Blaine on his speaking tour through Indiana during his campaign in 1884. It was just ten days before election. Cambach left him at Lafayette, saying that he wouldn't see him again until the inauguration.

"I don't know," said Blaine doubtfully. "I'm afraid it won't be."

He had an unusual, vacant, faraway look in his eyes, and he was very serious. His words came slowly and hesitatingly. Mr. Cambach assured him that there was no doubt, but Blaine shook his head.

"I don't know," said he. "I've had a sort of feeling for the last week that I wouldn't be elected. I hope I will, but the outcome is doubtful, and I feel now as if it were very doubtful. But if I am defeated I will go to work the next day on my book."

And he did. He began the second volume of his "Twenty Years of Congress" the next day after the election. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Jefferson's Boyhood Residence.

Jefferson spent part of his early boyhood at Tuckahoe, on the James river, a house still in existence about 14 miles west of Richmond, which has not parted with the traditions inseparable from an old Virginia mansion, including a bed slept in by General Washington, a presuming ghost who wrings his hands before cock crow and stables

where a stud of thoroughbred horses consumed annually "1,000 barrels of corn." Near the flower garden, with its box edged walks, stands a little brick building, the schoolhouse, whereon studied together Thomas Jefferson and Thomas Mann Randolph, the boy heir of the estate, to which his guardian, Peter Jefferson, had removed with his family, the better to watch over his orphaned charge. This Thomas Mann Randolph married, first, Anne, daughter of Archibald Cary of Amplehill, the fiery patriot of the Revolution, known by the sobriquet of "Old Iron." The oldest son of this marriage became Mr. Jefferson's son-in-law. Very late in life Colonel Randolph solved his widowerhood by taking to wife a beautiful young girl in her teens, Miss Gabriella Harvie of Richmond, an event that soon scattered from her husband's home the children of his first marriage.

One might go far without finding advice so kind, so temperate, in such exquisite sympathy with the difficulties of poor human nature in families of diverse elements, as that of the letter written by Mr. Jefferson to his daughter upon the subject of this marriage of her father-in-law in 1790. An odd outcome of the much discussed nuptials was that the new Mrs. Randolph, imperiously ignoring the fact that her oldest stepson was already in possession of the name, bestowed upon her own son also his father's name of Thomas Mann Randolph. From this high spirited and captivating Mrs. Gabriella Randolph descended the Misses Ella and Emily Chapman of Philadelphia, married respectively to the Marquis Louis de Podestad and Prince Pignatelli d'Aragon.—New York Ledger.

The Ladies of Constantinople.

It was amusing to see negroes with the thickest of lips veiled. All the pretty faces were more or less painted and the eyelids and eyebrows penciled. The quality of the paint showed the quality of the lady. Poor women daub themselves with horrid pigments. No Turkish gentleman goes out to walk with his wife. To do so would be counted in the highest degree absurd. At most she is followed by a slave. But, wrapped up in the ugly black silk feridje, she can go where she pleases and alone. No man would dream of looking at a veiled lady in a feridje. Were a Giaour to scan her face, he would run a risk of being massacred. Shopping is a feminine pastime. Another is holding receptions, which, of course, ladies only attend. Much-sweetmeats renders Constantinople belles grossly fat while still young and rather spoils their teeth. All over the east teeth are even, white and of medium size and months well shaped. They are months made for laughter, go-mandizing and sensual love. Eastern women are far better looking in youth than western. Those of Stamboul are the least graceful. They are seldom neat about the ankles. Their stockings are not well drawn up, their shoes are a world too big, and their gait is heavy and shuffling.—London Truth.

An Unreasonable Mother.

Two small and lively urchins were artied in their best after the afternoon to attend the matinee with an auntie, and in the interval before her appearance escaped just a few seconds from under the watchful eye of their careful mother. When they reappeared after this brief absence, the youngest boy, Donald, was in a condition not to be described, but which necessitated at once a change of linen and general re-freshing before he could be seen in polite society again.

"Donald! Donald!" exclaimed his indignant and long suffering mother. "What do you mean? Where have you been? Now, I shall have to keep ammie waiting while I dress you all over again. You are a naughty, naughty boy."

"Pshaw!" retorted Donald in an injured, defensive tone. "That ain't nothing. What y' makin' such a fuss about? I only crawled through the sewer twice."

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Sentimentalism In It.

"A bounding beauty from the North Side came in to see me the other day," said a local photographer, "and wanted to know if I could photograph a document so that the writing would be legible in the reproduction. I told her that I thought it could be done without any trouble, and she handed me three letters to be photographed. The missives were love letters of the most caloric sort and bore the signature of a well known young man about town."

"When I finished the job and destroyed the negatives at her request, I remarked that I supposed she was afraid she might lose the originals and wanted the photographs to look at occasionally."

"Nonsense," she said with an emphatic snap. "I'm through with all such moonshine. The ink is fading out, and I don't propose to run the risk of losing the trump card in a bunch of promise snit."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Bare Faced Fact.

The fashion of the smooth face continues to increase in popularity, and mustaches are daily sacrificed to a fad which is not so well adapted to every man as a great many men evidently think. The style came from England. It became so much the proper thing in England for men to appear without hair on their faces that it was finally found necessary to forbid the practice in the army, as the loss of whiskers was spreading so rapidly that there promised to be a leaderless army in a short while. Unbecoming styles of dress are unquestionably accepted when they are the mode. But it was usually thought that the selection of a mustache or a smooth face was founded on a deeper consideration of what made a man look well or the reverse. But that discrimination has been swept away now by the enthusiasm with which the unlabeled lip has been declared as the right style.—San Francisco Argonaut.

PROFITABLE SWEEPINGS.

How a Londoner Makes Use of Discarded Odds and Ends.

I claim to be the proprietor of the very cheapest shop in London, and without me some of the poorest of the poor would have to go even shorter of the necessities of life than they do at present. The majority of my things are of first class quality, and I retail them at often less than half the price of the most inferior stuff on the market, and make a handsome profit too. How do I manage it?

I am what you might term a river marine store dealer. Every day upon the falling tide I proceed down the river with my small barge and boat and make my way to any ship or craft which has just discharged, or is discharging, her cargo. The sweepings of the ship are what I trade in.

When a ship arrives at its destination, no matter what cargo she has, the owner of the cargo engages extra men to help the sailors get it out. While this work is in progress part of the cargo—more especially if it is in bags—is sure to get spilled about the hold and deck. When the ship has finished discharging her cargo, the sailors sweep her out to make ready for the next cargo, and the results of the sweepings are their perquisites.

The vessels which I like to buy from most are those which contain corn and those which have a general cargo of dry goods. As regards the returns, they both pay very well. But there is far more chance of finding something in the latter cargo which will give me a better assortment. For instance, I bought a bag of sweepings once which contained lump sugar, haricot beans, maize, split peas, nuts of nearly every description, candles, nails, two bottles of ink and a packet of writing paper.

Some years ago I was offered a cask containing something unknown that had been picked up at sea. I gave 5 shillings for the lot, and took it away. I noted the name on the cask, and during the same evening asked a friend if he knew anybody who would buy the contents of the cask. He never said one word as to the nature of the stuff to me, but must have gone straight to the police station, for within half an hour there were nearly a dozen policemen at my place, demanding to know where the cask or dynamite was which I had offered for sale. At the time these policemen arrived there were over 40 pounds lying in front of the fire to dry!

Quite the reverse from this, however, was a cask I bought from a bargeman for half a crown. It contained what I thought to be a lot of dirty pieces of marble, and was picked up on the beach near Dungeness. I placed it in the store and thought no more about it until some three months later, when my son told me he had sold it for £30 to a gentleman who had come to fetch some oil I had previously sold him. I afterward ascertained that it was a cask of the best india rubber in a raw state, and its value was about twice what the gentleman gave for it. But I was very well satisfied, considering I disposed of it at the rate of 23,300 per cent, returnable in three months.

Tea and coffee are sometimes not very clean, but there is not always any injurious dirt mixed up with them. I sell nothing that is not pure, and have a printed card hanging in the shop to that effect.

Most of the maize, barley and other grain I sell as mixed corn for poultry food. But the beans and the best part of the wheat pass through a sifting machine, containing 30 sieves of various sizes. The wheat is then sent to the mill and ground, after which I turn it into bread. This I can sell at a profit at half the usual price.

No. I do not think my peculiar trade encourages pilfering. The profits do not allow of that. At the present time I am open to buy anything under the sun, from the loose cement which falls out of the bags to the pieces of straw which are always to be seen lying about after a carefully packed cargo.—London Answers.

The Abused Editor.

A Georgia newspaper man is going to give up journalism because he thinks editors are not treated fairly. "A child is born," he says. "The doctor in attendance gets \$10; the editor notes it and gets 0. It is christened. The minister gets \$4; the editor writes it up and gets 00. It marries. The minister gets another fee, the editor a piece of cake or 000. In course of time it dies. The doctor gets from \$5 to \$10; the minister gets another \$4; the undertaker gets \$25 to \$40; the editor prints it and receives 0000 and then the privilege of running free of charge a card of thanks."

Her Especial Felling.

"Don't you think, Grumpy, that Miss Blushy is a beautiful singer?" "Very. But she can't sing."—Detroit Free Press.

DOMESTIC MARTYRS.

Lots of women suffer constantly, and seldom utter complaint.

Good men rarely know the pain endured by the women of their own household, or the efforts they make to appear cheerful and happy when they ought to be in bed, their suffering is really so great.

Our habits of life and dress tell sadly upon women's delicate organizations.

They ought to be told just where the danger lies, for their whole future may depend upon that knowledge, and how to overcome it. There is no need of our describing the experiences of such women here, they are too well known by those who have suffered, but we will impress upon every one that these are the never-failing symptoms of serious womb trouble, and unless relieved at once, a life will be forfeited.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never fails to relieve the distressing troubles above referred to; it has held the faith of the women of America for twenty years. It gives tone to the womb, strengthens the muscles, banishes backache and relieves all pains incident to women's diseases.

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Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM!

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Gripe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and drooping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER.

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the gripe germ and quickly removes all the other bad effects.

INFALLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID AND SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THERE IS INFLAMMATION, FEVER OR CONGESTION. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops sneezing in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. **QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.**

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J. Purke Postles.* "Is croup, cold and the worst form of gripe we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—*Jno. W. S. Booth, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has used this Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—*Thos. M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—*Mrs. John Sollen, Chester, Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Woolten.* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—*Mrs. J. Galloway, Holstown, Pa.* "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured, and as nimble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 60.* A lady in Cincinnati was afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

R. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Wrisley's "Old Country" Soap

BOTH QUANTITY AND QUALITY.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Sexine Pills

RENEW LOST VIGOR

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POST OFFICE CORNER.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended for married Ladies. Ask for **DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. Send for CIRCULAR. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

H. F. Vorkamp, P.O. Box, Main and North

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

LE BRUN'S G & G

FOR EITHER SEX.

This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cures guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, \$1.00.

CURE

Sold only by

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice cor., Lima, O.

Monarch Polish

FOR THE NEW CHANGES OF THE OLD.

For sale by James O'Connor, dealer in all kinds of Furniture and Bicycles, 400-101 North Main Street, Lima, Ohio.

LADIES' DO YOU KNOW

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel Pennyroyal Pills

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure for the menses. Try a box; you will be cured. Give only by mail. (Genuine sold only by)

Wm. Melville, old postoffice cor., Lima, O.

THE ROSY FRESHNESS

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use **ROSE'S Complexion Powder.**

Pittsburgh, Pa. Wayne & Chicago City Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward				Eastward			
	AM	PM		AM	PM		
Pittsburgh	9:50	1:30	7:00	11:00	7:00	11:00	32
Allegheny	10:00	1:40	7:10	11:10	7:10	11:10	33
Massillon	10:10	1:50	7:20	11:20	7:20	11:20	34
Wooster	10:20	2:00	7:30	11:30	7:30	11:30	35
Mansfield	10:30	2:10	7:40	11:40	7:40	11:40	36
Crestline	10:40	2:20	7:50	11:50	7:50	11:50	37
Robinson	10:50	2:30	8:00	12:00	8:00	12:00	38
Nevada	11:00	2:40	8:10	12:10	8:10	12:10	39
Bandusky	11:10	2:50	8:20	12:20	8:20	12:20	40
Forest	11:20	3:00	8:30	12:30	8:30	12:30	41
Dunkirk	11:30	3:10	8:40	12:40	8:40	12:40	42
Washington	11:40	3:20	8:50	12:50	8:50	12:50	43
Lafayette	11:50	3:30	9:00	1:00	9:00	1:00	44
Luna	12:00	3:40	9:10	1:10	9:10	1:10	45
Delphos	12:10	3:50	9:20	1:20	9:20	1:20	46
Middleport	12:20	4:00	9:30	1:30	9:30	1:30	47
Van Wert	12:30	4:10	9:40	1:40	9:40	1:40	48
Dixon	12:40	4:20	9:50	1:50	9:50	1:50	49
Monroeville	12:50	4:30	10:00	2:00	10:00	2:00	50
Maple	1:00	4:40	10:10	2:10	10:10	2:10	51
Adams	1:10	4:50	10:20	2:20	10:20	2:20	52
St. Wayne	1:20	5:00	10:30	2:30	10:30	2:30	53
Maple	1:30	5:10	10:40	2:40	10:40	2:40	54
Plymouth	1:40	5:20	10:50	2:50	10:50	2:50	55
Valparaiso	1:50	5:30	11:00	3:00	11:00	3:00	56
Chicago	2:00	5:40	11:10	3:10	11:10	3:10	57
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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Henry S. Simons, of south Main street, is adding another story to his home.

The Philomatheans will meet with Mrs. Robert Parmenter on Tuesday evening.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Michael O'Neill, of north McDonel street—a daughter.

The funeral services of Hiram Burns were held from Fletcher chapel at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Frank Duffield is announced as one of the speakers in the oratorical contest to be held in Ada June 21. His subject is "The Wandering Jew."

The marriage of Harry Schlegel and Nancy Costello, of north Main street, was announced in St. Rose church yesterday. The wedding will occur this week.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Chas. Baum went to Detroit this morning.

Sam Michael went to Detroit this morning.

Jerry Orthwein went to Toledo this morning.

M. C. Purtscher is visiting friends in Celina to-day.

Mr. Goodrich is spending the day with relatives at Troy.

Ex-commissioner John Amstutz, of Bluffton, is in the city.

Frank Nelthoff, of Ft. Wayne, is the guest of Chas. Baum.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wemmer went to Detroit this morning.

Max Michael arrived safely at Glasgow, Scotland, last Friday.

Chas. Thomas, of Detroit, visited friends in the city yesterday.

Judge T. D. Robb and family spent Sunday with friends in Dunkirk.

John Ryan spent Sunday in Ottawa, the guest of a particular friend.

W. Rockett, of north Elizabeth street, went to Toledo this morning.

H. D. Young and wife, of 1127 east Market street, are spending the day in Detroit.

John Klatt returned from Celina last evening where he had been attending court.

Geo. D. Loudon and son, Lisle, of 131 east Pearl street, are visiting friends in LaRue, O.

Misses Nora and Margaret Cooney, of west North street, spent Sunday with friends in Springfield.

M. H. Broderick returned to-day to his home in Montpelier, Ind., after a short visit in this city.

Miss Margaret O'Connell, of north Main street, has returned home after a visit with her sister in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Dimond and Mr. and Mrs. D. P. O'Connor took in the Detroit excursion this morning.

John Gallagher, of east McKibben street, spent Sunday in Troy, the guest of his wife, who is visiting her sisters there.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Connell returned to-day to their home in Toledo, after a pleasant visit with his parents on north Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Blunden, of Columbus Grove, are the guests of her father, Milton Carter, and family, of north Elizabeth street.

Joe M. Davis, C. C. Cowles, John Hughes, W. H. Orlimont, and the latter's brother from Hartford City, Ind., visited St. Marys yesterday.

Mrs. Thos. Muirhead and son, Richard, of north Pine street, are visiting Mr. Muirhead's brother, George Muirhead, and family, in St. Louis.

Dr. John Reddick, of Ft. Wayne, filled the pulpit at the German Reformed Church yesterday. In the absence of Rev. G. Baum, who was at Frostburg, Md., attending the funeral of his father.

Ed Fritz and wife went to Cincinnati yesterday morning. Mrs. Fritz, who has been an invalid for some time, will enter the Good Samaritan Hospital and when she becomes sufficiently strong will be operated on by the surgeons of the hospital.

Philosophical Society.

The successful season of the Philosophical society will be closed to-night in the circuit court room. There will be a discussion of the absorbing question, "What Constitutes Greatness in Man." The pursuit of hero-worship enhances the interest which attaches to the subject. Several members are named upon the programme to participate and doubtless the foundations for the great names of history will be critically examined. Messrs. Prophet, Swanson, Eckhardt, Adgate and Steiner are to submit their views. The annual election will take place and the programme for next year be submitted. Rev. B. J. Thomson, as vice president, will then deliver the usual closing address.

FALLEN HEROES.

Fitting Tribute Paid to Their Memory To-day.

PARADE AND EXERCISES.

Graves of the Deceased Soldiers Decorated with Flowers and the Stars and Stripes—The Programme at Horer's Park.

The day has been a beautiful one for the service to which it was dedicated. The sun shown brightly and the services held in memory of the soldiers who fought under the stars and stripes were appropriate in every detail. The observance of the day began yesterday with the memorial services at the various churches.

THE G. A. R.

The members of the G. A. R. and the ladies of the W. R. O. assembled at their hall yesterday morning, and, as a body, marched to Grace M. E. Church, where special memorial services were held.

Rev. Baumgardner preached an eloquent and patriotic sermon. The musical portion of the programme was especially good, and the entire service was fitting and appreciated by all in attendance.

THE U. V. U.

At 10 o'clock a. m. yesterday memorial services were conducted in Trinity church under the auspices of the Union Veterans' Union and the Women's Veteran Relief Union. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the programme consisted of the following appropriate exercises:

Organ Prelude..... Prayer of Peace
Chant—The Good Old Song..... Choir
My Country 'Tis of Thee..... Choir and Congregation
Prayer..... Gloria Patri
Scripture Lesson..... Psalm 136
Offertory.....
Anthem—Cover Them Over With Beauty.....
Chant—The Good Old Song..... Choir
Sermon—Remembering the Saviors of the Republic..... Dr. Waters
Benediction..... Double Male Quartette
Tape.....
Love, goodnight! Must thou go
When the night and the day
Are well, Heaven all
To their rest.

GRAVES OF THE DEAD.

This morning committees visited the various cemeteries, and decorated the graves of the deceased comrades with flowers and flags.

The committee of members of the G. A. R. and W. R. O., who had charge of the decorations, were as follows:

Woodlawn—T. W. Dobbins, Henry Heman, Elias Johns, Henry Crum, Angarous Thrift, Anna White, Allie Richle, Laura Louthan, Addie Boyell and Hester Dilley.

Old and Catholic Cemeteries—W. L. Watt, H. W. Marshall, E. F. Davis, F. D. Loethan, Anthony Bressler, Elizabeth Porter, Ella Hall, Agnes Fisher, Keziah McGinnis, Belle Doyle and Catherine McGinnis.

Beaver Dam—M. W. Hesser, A. B. Maye, R. A. Wagner, Mrs. West Solomon, Mrs. A. B. Maye and Mrs. L. B. Ward.

Wesley and Union Chapel—M. F. Allen and John Boyzell.

Shawnee Cemetery—D. M. Breese and Hart Adgate.

Tony's Nose Cemetery—J. D. Ward, Reuben White, Harry Ward, Rebecca White.

Fletcher Chapel and St. John's Road—F. Y. Davis, S. O. Ridenour and William Keim.

Infirmary and Ward Cemeteries—Marshall Atmur and Frank Roush.

Marking Graves—T. W. Dobbins, W. L. Watt, H. H. Heman, J. H. Marshall, A. Allen.

Decorating Monuments—T. W. Dobbins, B. M. Moulton, Ida Bates, Anna Willow, Emma Marshall and Nettie Frith.

Decorating Grounds and Stage—H. H. Heman, T. W. Dobbins, H. L. Vannatta, Philip Pfath, I. W. Crum and Elsie Maguire.

Committee on Evergreens—J. E. Marshall, G. W. Boop and Rev. T. Maltbie.

Decorating Grace Church—Amanda Sullivan, Sarah Fritz, Elizabeth Porter, Rachel McKinney, Hester Dilley, Ella Hall, Laura Randall and Allie Reckle.

THE PARADE.

At one o'clock this afternoon the parade formed and moved over the line of march, which was as follows: South on Main to Market, west on Market to Metcalf, north on Metcalf to North, east on North to Main.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

HEART TROUBLE

Causes the Death of Mrs. Eliza Phillips, an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Eliza Phillips, aged 81 years, died at 6 o'clock last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Stump, 425 east North street, her death resulting from heart trouble, after three weeks' illness.

The deceased was a native of New Jersey, and came to this city twenty years ago, and since the death of her husband four years ago, she has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Stump. Short services will be held at the residence at 7 o'clock this evening and the remains will be taken to Bloomington, Ill., for interment, leaving here over the L. E. & W. at 2:45 o'clock to-morrow morning.

GOOD ROADS

Are the Great Desideratum in Allen County.

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM

In the Question Which Now Concerns Our People—An Able Article Upon This Important Subject by a Heavy Taxpayer.

There has been considerable agitation in reference to introducing some reforms in the matter of constructing roads, highways and streets in Allen county, and an association is being formed for the purpose, not of antagonizing the road officers, but to induce them to adopt some methods which experience and the judgment of men qualified to speak have demonstrated to be the best in the building of highways.

There can be no doubt that under the present system of constructing macadamized roads and streets, and in their repair, there is a waste of a large portion of the revenue raised by taxation for that purpose.

The subject should be considered, naturally, under three sub-divisions: The drainage of the roadbed, the preparation of the sub-grade, and the material to be used in the construction of macadamized roads.

DRAINAGE OF ROADBED.

The drainage is the first consideration, and this can not be successfully accomplished by open ditches at the side of the road. There should always be such open ditches, and they should be kept clear so as to carry off the surface water during heavy rainfalls, but drain tiles are of the greatest importance to the roadbed and should be placed at both sides of the highway, unless it is possible to lay one line between the stone road and the dirt road and one line on the other side of the piked portion from it, always having two lines of tile along the road and carried to an outlet of some ditch or stream crossing the road. The tiles should be three, four or five inches in diameter, depending upon the fall or grade of the road, the distance to the outlet and the nature of the soil. Good judgment is required in this as it should be in the expenditure of all public moneys.

The tile should be placed, never less than two feet, and as much deeper down to three feet as the surrounding conditions will permit; as, for example, the grade of the road, the fall to the outlet and nature of the soil as to density.

The tile ditches should be placed between the side open ditches and the macadamized portion of the road, or as close to the pike as possible.

In building new pikes a single line of tile of proper size might answer if placed carefully in the center of the graded road to a proper outlet with good open side ditches. Roads so drained, within two hours after a rain are better for travel than many of the present pikes, and by proper attention to the surface can be maintained with but little expense.

The present system in Allen county is defective because this necessary drainage is not provided. The county commissioners expect or require the township trustees to prepare the roadbed, and the writer has seen stone placed on roadbeds where the water was standing, and within one year the stone was buried so deep in the mud that the entire cost was lost to the taxpayers of the county, and benefitted no one.

Proper tile drainage will cost about \$200 to \$250 per mile. All the pikes already built should be tile drained, and the commissioners of the county ought to expend the road fund in this direction before putting any more stone upon undrained roads or pikes.

THE PREPARATION OF THE SUB-GRADE.

Next to the proper drainage the most important matter is the preparation of the roadbed, which should be graded and leveled. The grade should conform as nearly as possible to the natural surface of the ground, unless cuts or fills be made to avoid too steep grades.

The width of the road should be proportioned to the extent it will be traveled. The main roads leading into the city should have a width of macadam so that two vehicles may pass, as well as a dirt road at the side, for a distance of one or two miles from the city limits. This would be best on all roads, but economy requires that the less traveled roads have macadam only sufficient for one vehicle, and a dirt road at the side.

The road should be of proper slope towards the sides to insure that all water will shed into ditches and drains. The slope of the surface should be greater than that of the road after the macadam is placed thereon—that is, the fall should be more for the earth surface than of the stone top. The effect of this is to have a greater depth of stone on the sides where the vehicles run than in the center where there is not so heavy traffic. This will insure the prompt drainage of any water passing through the macadam.

The next important move in the building of a permanent road is to thoroughly pack the earth surface so as to insure a solid road bed. Experience has demonstrated that heavy rolling is the best and most economical way. The county should

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

LIMA AT DETROIT.

Fourteen Hundred People Go on the Excursion

OVER THE RIVAL ROADS.

C. H. & D. Carries the Greatest Number of Passengers Out of Lima and the D. & L. N. Lands the Greatest Number in Detroit.

The Lima Cycling Club excursion to Detroit to-day was a thorough success so far as patronage was concerned, and neither the Detroit & Lima Northern, or the C. H. & D. people have reason to complain, for both roads had as many passengers as could be hauled with comfort, and the latter road was compelled to turn away a hundred or more people to preserve the comfort of those who were fortunate enough to buy tickets first. The rate war between the two roads which brought the fare down from \$1.25 to 75 cents for the round trip, together with the very beautiful morning, brought out between twelve and fifteen hundred people, who were anxious to take advantage of the cheap rate, the holiday, and favorable weather. But for an unfortunate accident which handicapped the D. & L. N. people, the two roads would doubtless have been almost at a stand off as to the number of passengers taken out of this city. Last evening a D. & L. N. freight engine was derailed and turned half over on the main line just north of the L. E. & W. and D. & L. N. crossing and although a crew worked all night the track was not cleared and the excursion train, which was north of the wreck could not be backed down to the O. S. depot at Bellefontaine avenue, from which point the L. E. & W. had advertised that the wheelmen's excursion would

Continued on Fifth Page.

LAID TO REST.

Remains of James Dunn Interred in Gethsemani To-day.

Beautiful Funeral Services Held at St. Rose Church—Numerous Floral Offerings.

The services over the remains of James Dunn were held in St. Rose church yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. The large church edifice was filled with the many friends of the deceased young man; they were present to pay respect to the dead. The burial service was conducted by Rev. A. E. Manning, who also delivered a beautiful funeral address. The floral offerings were profuse and beautiful. Among the many elegant designs was one from the Buckeye Pipe Line office employees representing a broken wire, with the figures "30," the telegraph operator's signal for a broken line, in the center; There were also beautiful designs from the local base ball organizations, the deceased having been a member of the Shamrock club last year. Among the friends in attendance at the funeral from out of the city, were Mr. and Mrs. John Summers and sons, Michael and Thomas, and Mrs. Tillie Billings and son, of Delphos, and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Connell, of Toledo. After the impressive services at the church the large funeral cortege wended its way to Gethsemani cemetery, where interment was made.

9 TO 0.

Van Wert Traveling Men Defeated by Lima Salesmen.

A HUNDRED-YARD FOOTRACE

Between Two Heavyweights Won by Van Wert—Return Game to be Played June 19th—Last Day for City League at Faurot's Park.

Saturday afternoon Faurot's ball park was the scene of an interesting game of base ball, and, contrary to expectation, the contest was a good one, filled with many difficult and sensational plays. It was a game between the traveling men of Van Wert and the traveling men of Lima. W. F. Numan had charge of the home team, and his knowledge of the game was manifest by the men he selected to play and the positions in which he placed them. The Van Wert salesmen were a handsome appearing crowd of gentlemen and made an extremely neat appearance on the diamond. Their uniforms were high white overalls. The Lima men wore blue overalls. To the ladies they did not appear quite so handsome, but they won the admiration of the fair ones by their excellent playing. The game was called at half-past one o'clock, and by three o'clock nine innings were played and the visitors defeated by a score of 9 to 0. Messrs. Purmort and Johnson formed the battery for the visitors. Chas. Altschul twirled the ball for the Lima team, and his curves were too deceptive for the visitors, who in vain batted the air in their efforts to land on the sphere. He was well supported behind the plate by Frank Sealts. The visitors could find safety on third base, but somehow they could not advance beyond that. The teams were composed of the following players:

Van Wert—Johnson, c; Hire, 2nd b; McCanahay, 1st b; Jones, 3rd b; Cox, rf; Boush, cf; Jones 3rd b; Cox, 1st b.

Lima—Sealts, c; O. Altschul, p; B. Altschul, ss; Booth 1st b; Banta, 2nd b; S. Sealts, lf; Barton, 3rd b; H. Altschul, rf; Bennerstock, cf. Score: Lima..... 0 0 2 0 3 0 2 2—9 Van Wert..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

The two clubs, two weeks from next Saturday, will play in Van Wert, and a more closely contested game at that time is expected. The most interesting event of the afternoon sport was the foot race from "the plate" to second base. The sprinters were Billy Cave, of Van Wert, and Harry Altschul, of Lima. Both gentlemen have more than their own share of adipose tissue. They left the mark together and ran an even race almost up to the tape when Mr. Cave leaned forward and won the race "by a neck." The Van Wert boys left for home at 3:40 p. m. They were delighted with the game and their treatment while in the city and promised the Lima boys a good time on their visit to Van Wert.

NOTES.

The Crescents defeated the Stars yesterday by a score of 12 to 8. Berdan and Halter formed the battery for the Stars. The feature of the game was the hard hitting of Miller, who made two three-base and two two-base hits.

The managements of the City League Clubs have been notified by manager Currie, of the street railway,

Purgatorial Pills.

The druggist would hardly smile if you asked for "purgatorial pills." There are many of them. But he would probably recommend a pill that did not gripe; a sugar-coated pill, gentle in action, and sure in effect. What are they called?

..Ayer's Cathartic Pills..

HIS WORK CONCLUDED.

Rev. Horning Will Be Succeeded by Rev. Fred Cromer.

Rev. J. C. Horning, who has been temporarily in charge of Calvary Reformed Church for the past seven months, concluded his work in this city yesterday. He will be succeeded by Rev. Fred Cromer, of Hagerstown, Md., a graduate of Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio, and of Xenia Theological Seminary. He is a speaker of force and ability, and a worker of energy. During the summer of '96 he supplied the pulpit of Hough Avenue Reformed Church, of Cleveland, O. He takes charge of this congregation, which is in a prosperous condition. The Sunday school has an enrollment of over 100. In the past six months there has been added to the roll of the church one-third of the number of its former membership. With these auspicious circumstances, and under the leadership of Rev. Cromer, this church promises to be a power for much good with the other Christian forces of this city.

Rev. Cromer is already in the city, and will preach next Sunday, both morning and evening. Rev. Horning, after a short visit to his home in Cleveland, will begin his labors in Chicago, Ill.

FOR THE PLAINTIFF

The Jury Returns a Verdict in the Case Against the Torpedo Co.

The jury in the case of Mary Carr against the Ohio & Indiana Torpedo Company returned a verdict about 10 o'clock Saturday evening awarding the plaintiff a verdict of \$119.25. Mrs. Carr, who lived near the factory, was injured at the time of the magazine explosion by being forcibly thrown against a table. She claimed to have received injuries from which she never recovered. The case occupied the attention of the court all day Friday and Saturday.

W. N. Boyer, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIST.

Office, Room 10, Cincinnati Block. Residence, 317 west North street. Telephone in office and residence. 3-31-3m.

NOTICE.

Any person having pending to do will do well to consult W. K. Copenhaver before contracting. Prices reasonable and work attended to promptly. Address

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